CANADA

WWII INTERNMENT OF GERMAN ALIENS AND PRISONERS OF WAR

General concern about 'Fifth Columnists' in Britain, inflamed by the press and exacerbated by the invasion of Holland in May 1940, resulted in the internment of Category B aliens who had previously been subject to light restrictions. The fall of France and Mussolini's declaration for the Axis prompted the 'Collar the lot' approach and those previously categorised C – largely refugees from Nazi oppression - were also interned.

The risk of invasion and increased internee numbers made Australia and Canada seem safer places to hold both internees and pows. Approaches were successful and Canada agreed to accept 7,000. This resulted in the transfer to Canada in June/July of some 4,000 enemy aliens with about 2,000 captured enemy combatants whose numbers were to be greatly increased by those captured in North Africa in 1942/3 and following D-Day in 1944.

Camps were set up mainly in eastern Canada with 26 centres established during the period of hostilities. Two were large, Camp 132 at Medicine Hat and 133 at Lethbridge each held between ten and thirteen thousand men. Camp 23 at Monteith held about four thousand and the remainder were smaller.

Overall figures quoted for those held vary considerably. Wolff* quotes 37,934 made up of 2370 officers, 29015 other ranks, 112 protected personnel (medical) and 6437 civilian internees, merchant navy and refugees. Release came in 1946 and most had left Canada by December. The journey back was via Britain where most spent further time in camps.

*Wolff,H 'Zur Geschichte der deutschen Kriegsgefangenen des 2.Weltkrieges: Die deutschen Kriegsgefangenen in britischer Hand' Vol XI/1.

REDESIGNATION OF CAMPS 1941

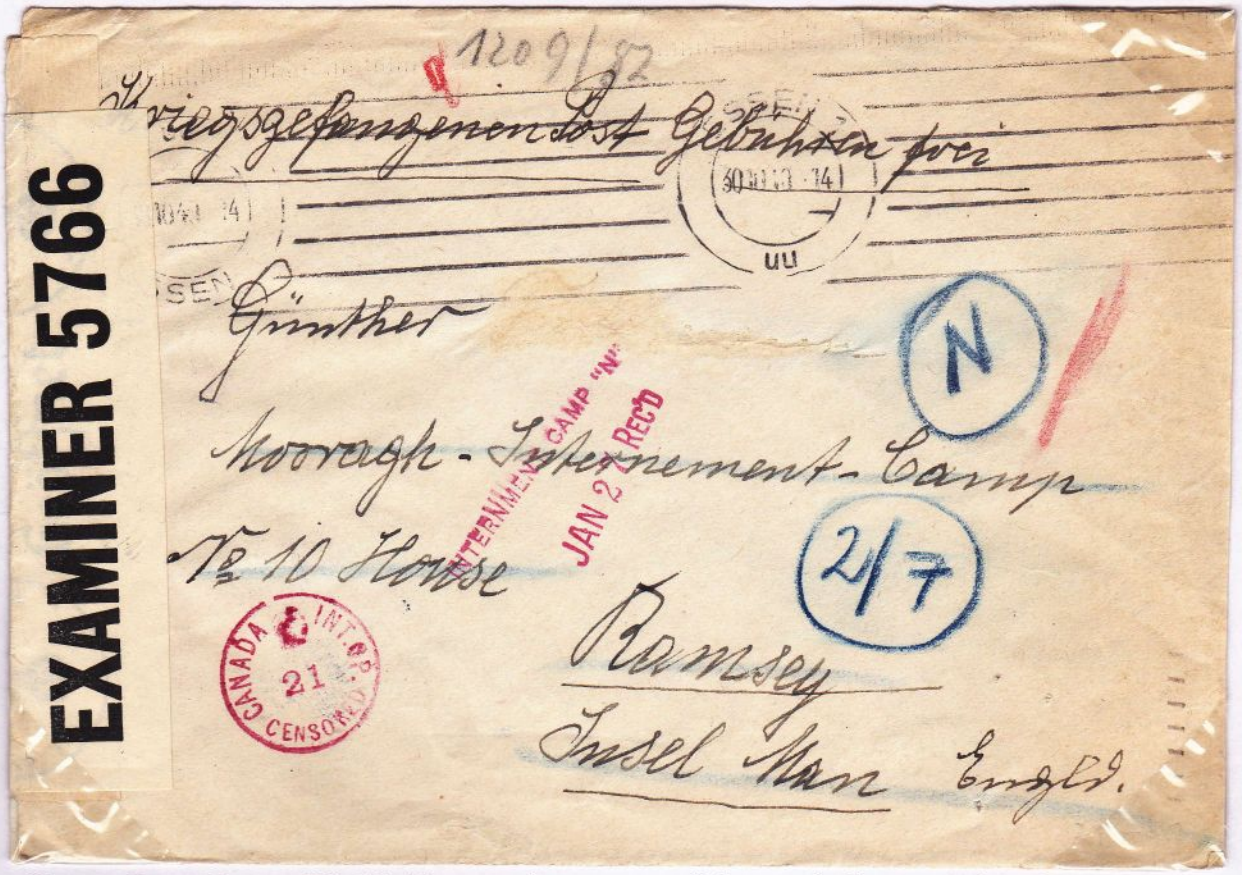
Until Oct 1941 Camps were known by single alphabetic letters. A new numbered system was introduced where the first numeral in the case of double digit numbers and first two in the case of treble digit numbers were those of the Military District. Thus Camp 135 was in Military District 13.

Lettersheet front sent air mail to Hamburg franked 31c cancelled with new type datestamp, P.O.W. 42, AP.13.43, which was at Sherbrooke. Heavily censored.

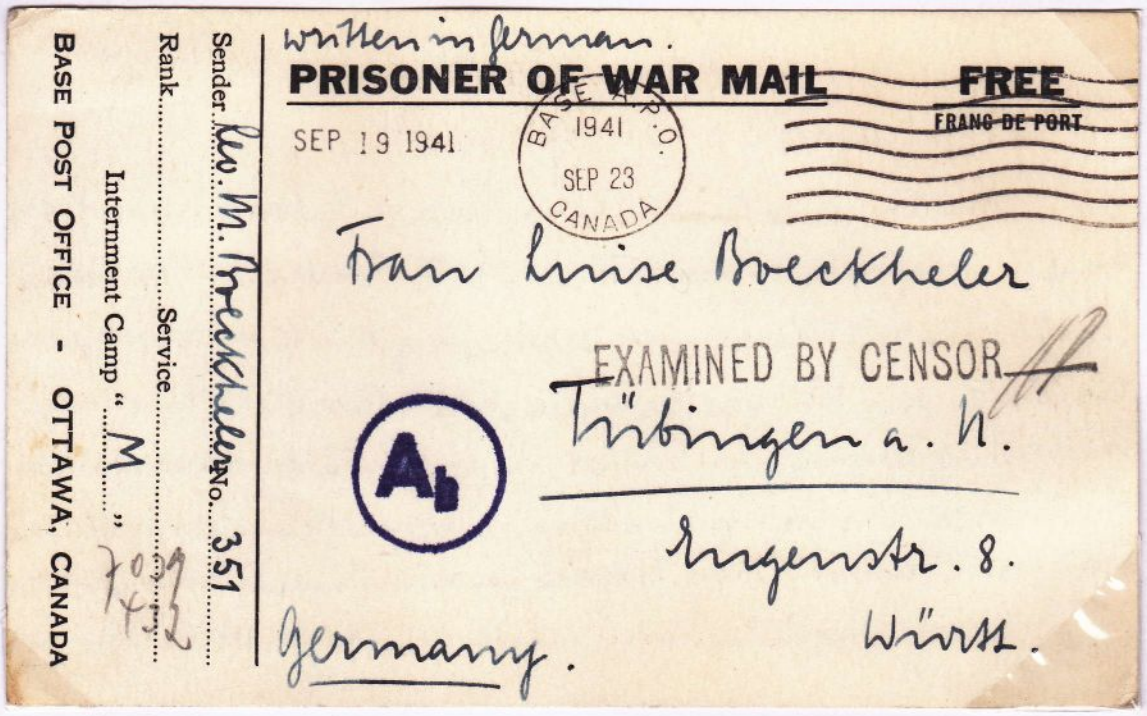
Camp datestamps with these numbers were not introduced until Feb 1943 when they replaced the BAPO markings.

CAMP DATE STAMPS

A straight line receiving mark with adjacent date struck in red was used at Camp N and is recorded for 1940-41. Camp 22 at Mimico used a single line date stamp in black on outgoing mail which is recorded for 1941-42.



Cover from Essen 30.10.40 to an internee at Mooragh Camp, Isle of Man, forwarded to Canada and directed to Camp N, Sherbrooke. BAPO 24.1.41.

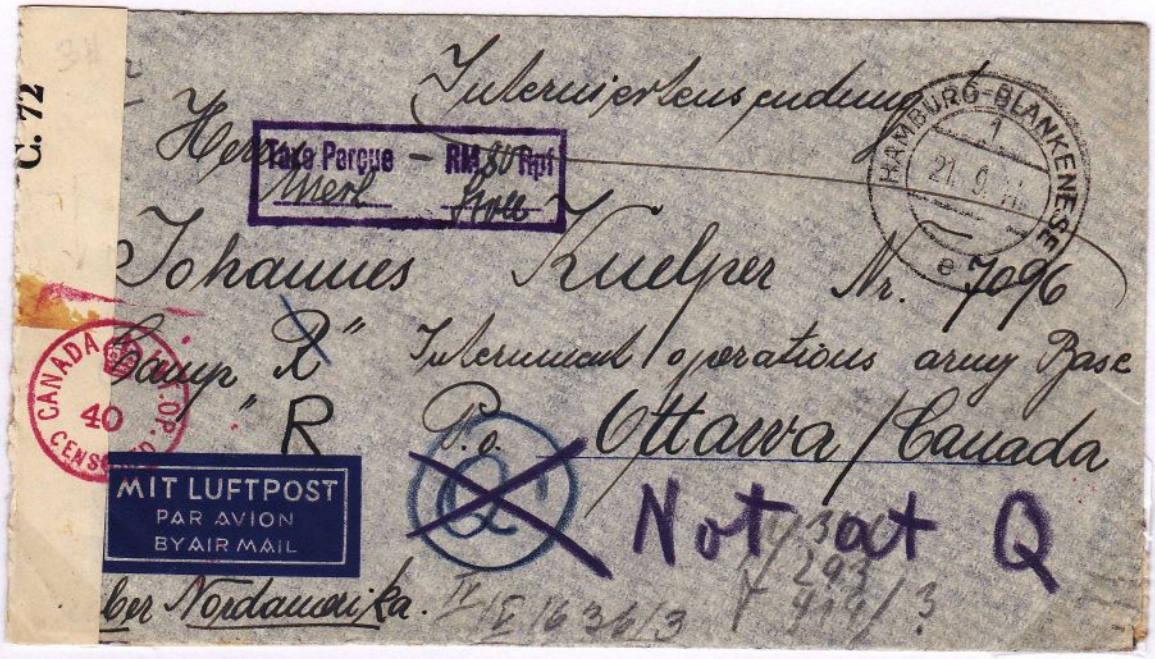


Postcard to Tubingen from Pastor , Camp M with ms and h'struck SEP 19 1941

PAID IN CASH

A German postal regulation of Jan 1941 required a 'Taxe Percue…RM…Rpf' marking to be applied to mail sent from Germany to German POWs held in Allied or neutral countries. Use of adhesives and air mail labels was forbidden.

This requirement was not always followed and in April the use of a boxed handstamp was permitted with the signatures of two postal officials.



Air mail cover from Hamburg, 21.9.41 headed 'Interniertensendung' with boxed 'Taxe percue' handstamp for 80pf addressed to Camp R, Red Rock,Ont. Red Rock was opened in July 1940 and closed in Oct 1941. The BAPO receiver for 25.10.41 and deleted forwarding mark for Camp Q, Monteith tell us that the recipient had already been moved but not where.

Camp 130, Seebe (Kananaskis), Alta. received 507 German internees, mainly merchant seamen from Red Rock in Oct 1941.

PERMITTED USE OF ADHESIVE FRANKING

A German postal regulation of Nov 1944 allowed the use of adhesives and air mail labels on mail sent from Germany to German POWs held in Allied countries. However they had to be affixed by a postal official.

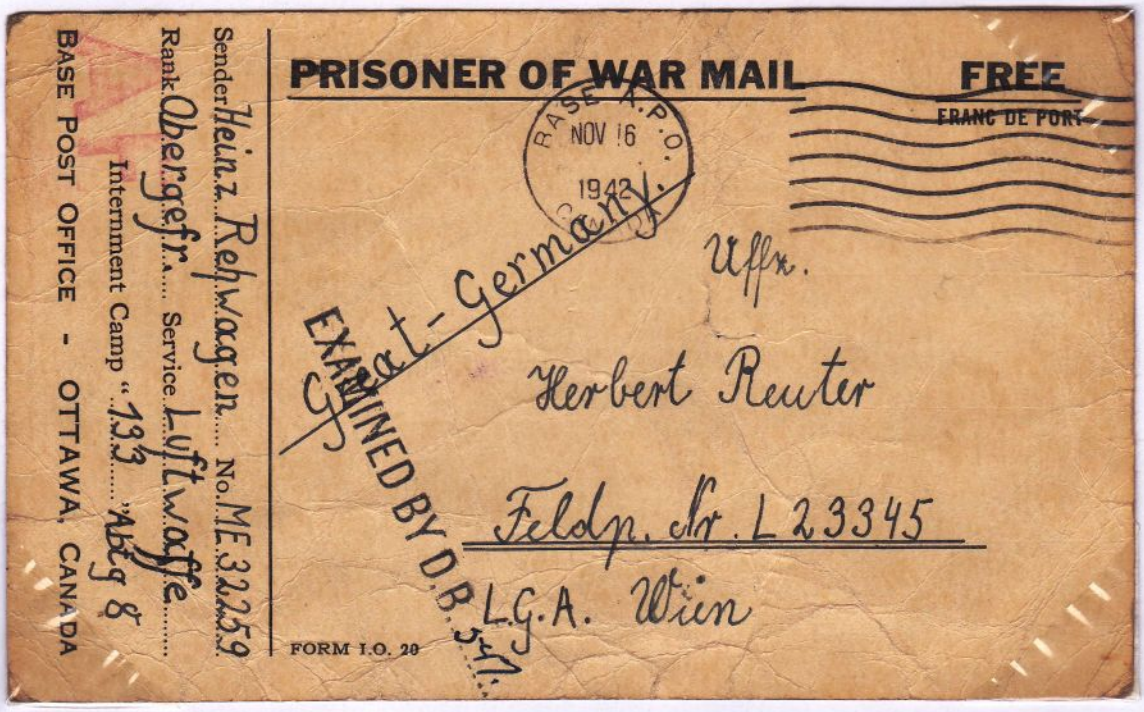
This lasted until early in 1945 when a reciprocal arrangement for mail of POWs an internees to be exchanged without an airmail surcharge.

Air mail cover from Berlin, 15.1.45 with 30pf of franking remaining, addressed to a soldier held at Camp 132, Medicine Hat, with BAPO transit 7.4.45. German and Canadian (Miller 900) censor labels. Ms. ? Hut 33in blue crayon.

The lengthy transmission time suggests the cover was caught up in the chaos in Germany, sent by surface, or both.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH FELDPOST ADDRESSES

From 28.3.41 correspondence was allowed between POWs abroad and Feldpost addresses. It is believed the delay was due to German concerns about morale.



Postcard from Air force Cpl held at Camp 133, Lethbridge, machine cancelled BASE A.P.O. / NOV 16 / 1942 / CANADA, to an NCO at FpNr L23345 – 1st Battery, 131st Heavy Flak Unit, at this time in Greece.

INTERNEE MAIL VIA U.S.A. UNDERCOVER ADDRESS

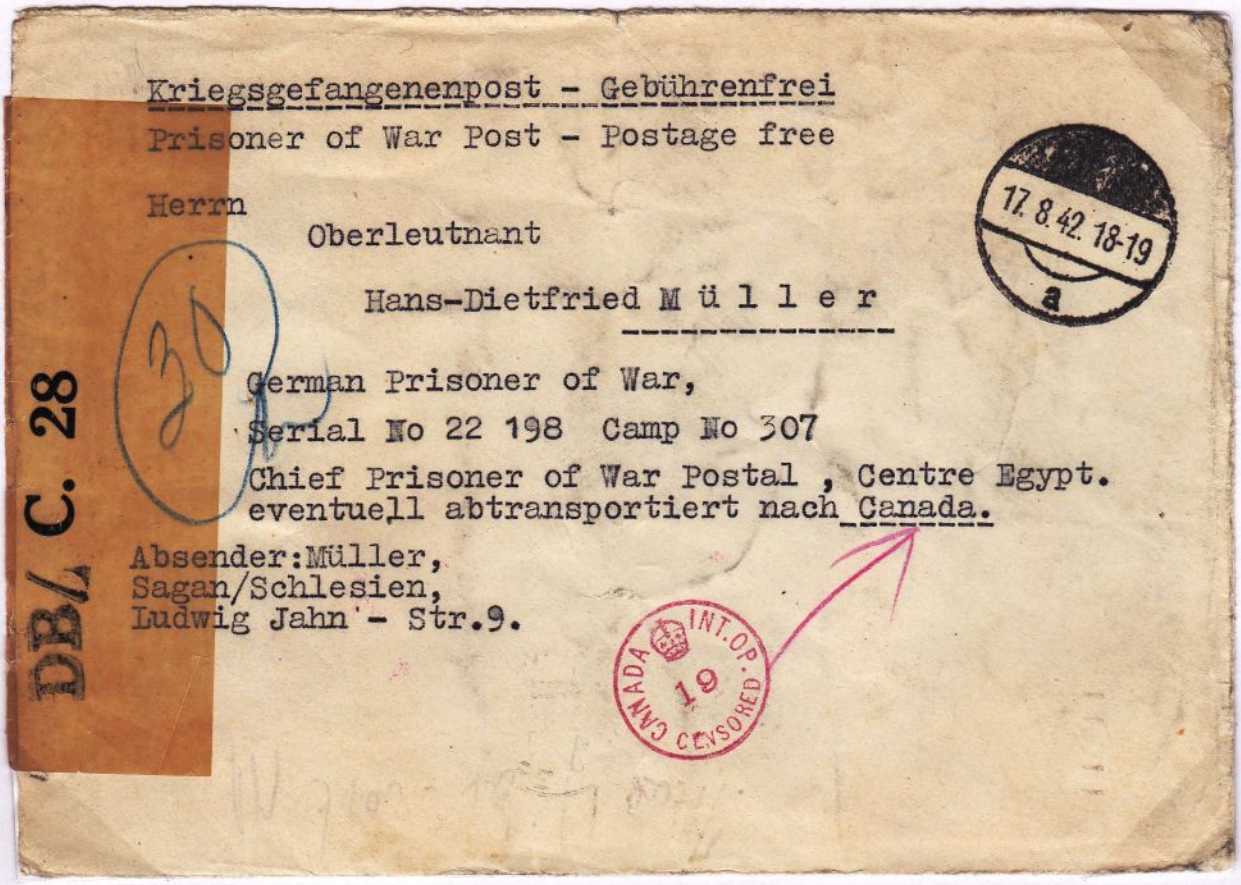
In the time of US neutrality it was possible for internees in Canada to receive mail forwarded from the PO BOX 252, Grand Central Annexe, New York.

Cover ex Leipzig from Jewish 'Sara' sender 11.11.41, franked 65pf air mail to Siegmund Schnitmann, Postbox 252 with Canadian censor. Schnitmann , later in Camp 42, Sherbrooke was released in Canada 9.7.42.

Cover ex Langenbach 3.9.41 from Jewish 'Sara' sender to Max Hain, Post Box 252. He was later in Camp 42 and released in Canada 7.7.42

TRANSFERS FROM MIDDLE EAST

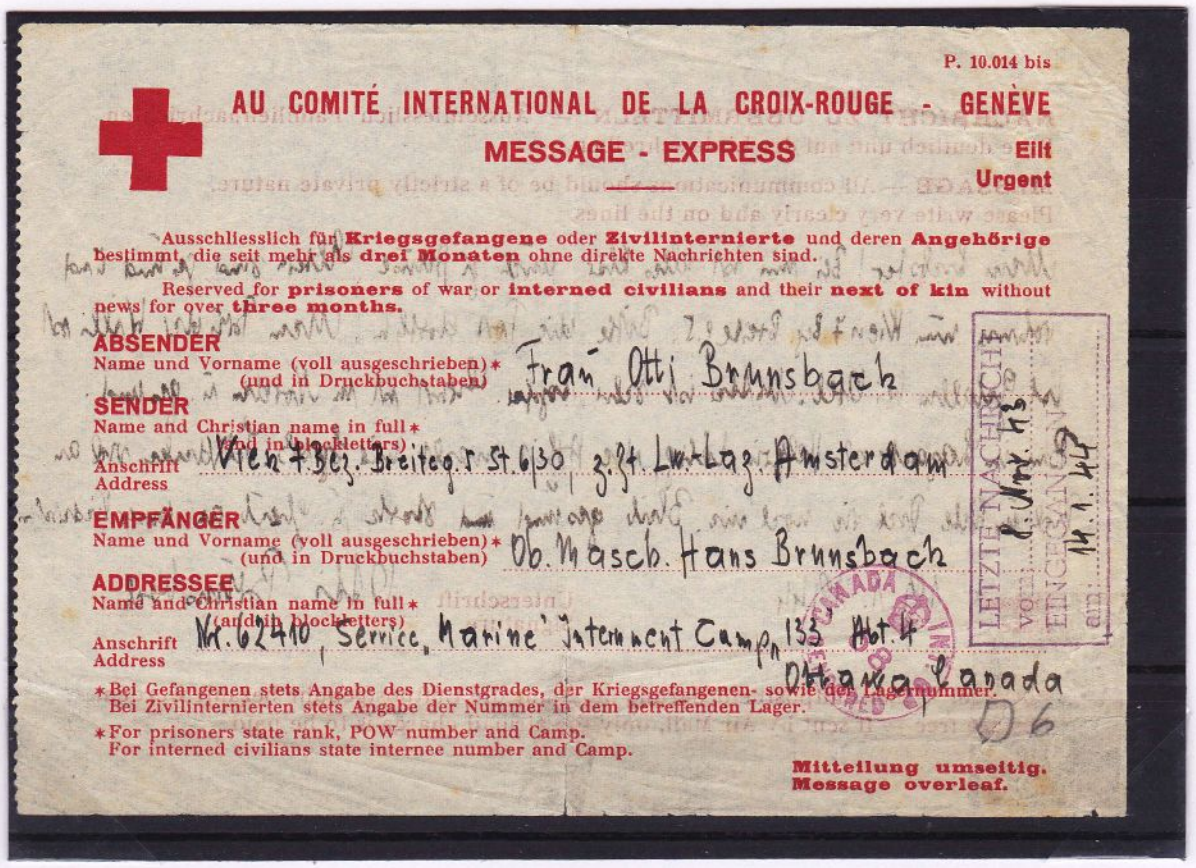
Prisoners captured in North Africa were held initially in Egypt but from mid 1942 large numbers were transferred to Canada. In June 1942 Canada held 4,985 internees / POWs, by Christmas this had risen to 13,554. Camp 133, Ozada, later at Lethbridge, was opened in May 1942 to accommodate the influx.



Cover from Sagan with distinctive dumb datestamp to Officer POW at Camp 307 which was at Fanara, Bitter Lakes, Egypt - with qualifier possibly transported to Canada. German and Canadian censor labels (Miller 775), Canadian h/s and crayon direction to Camp 30, Bowmanville.

EXPRESS RED CROSS MESSAGE

An Express Message service was set up for POWs and next of kin who had been without news for more than three months.



P. 10.014 bis

AU COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE - GENÈVE

MESSAGE - EXPRESS

Eilt
Urgent

Ausschliesslich für **Kriegsgefangene** oder **Zivilinternierte** und deren **Angehörige** bestimmt, die seit mehr als **drei Monaten** ohne direkte Nachrichten sind.

Reserved for **prisoners** of war or **interned civilians** and their **next of kin** without news for over **three months.**

ABSENDER
Name und Vorname (voll ausgeschrieben)* (und in Druckbuchstaben) Frau Otti Brunsbach

SENDER
Name and Christian name in full* (and in blockletters)
Anschrift / Address Vien 7 Bez. Breiteg. 5 St. 6/30, z. Zt. Lw.-Laz. Amsterdam

EMPFÄNGER
Name und Vorname (voll ausgeschrieben)* (und in Druckbuchstaben) Ob. Masch. Hans Brunsbach

ADDRESSEE
Name and Christian name in full* (and in blockletters)
Anschrift / Address Nr. 62410, Service „Marine" Internment Camp 133 Abt. 4 Ottawa, Canada

*Bei Gefangenen stets Angabe des Dienstgrades, der Kriegsgefangenen- sowie der Lagernummer. Bei Zivilinternierten stets Angabe der Nummer in dem betreffenden Lager.

*For prisoners state rank, POW number and Camp. For interned civilians state internee number and Camp.

LETZTE NACHRICHT vom 8. Nov. 43 EINGEGANGEN am 14.1.44

D6

Mitteilung umseitig.
Message overleaf.

Message form from Volunteer at the Air Force Hospital, Amsterdam to NCO Hans Brunsbach, a survivor of U331 held at Camp 133, Lethbridge, Alta.

U331 was one of the first group of U-boats to enter the Mediterranean. She landed commandos between Tobruk and El Alamein 17/18 Nov 1941 and on 25th sank the battleship HMS Barham. On 17.11.42 she was bombed by three 500 Sq Hudsons but while RN vessels were on the way to board a FAA Albacore sank her with a torpedo. The Commander and 17 crew survived.

REPATRIATION BY M.S. GRIPSHOLM

The 4th voyage of the exchange and repatriation ship 'Gripsholm' started from New York on the 2nd May 1944 and reached Barcelona on the 17th. She carried 810 sick and wounded POW and 90 German citizens.

MOTORSHIP GRIPSHOLM stationery cover to a POW at Camp 22, Mimico, Ont. franked US 3c cancelled NEW YORK, APR 20/1944. The return address is 'Captain Eilert von Aswegen, M.N. / on board for repatriation / to Germany via Lisabon.' The cover bears US and Canadian censor seals and a receiving mark BASE A.P.O. / APR 29 / 1944 / CANADA.

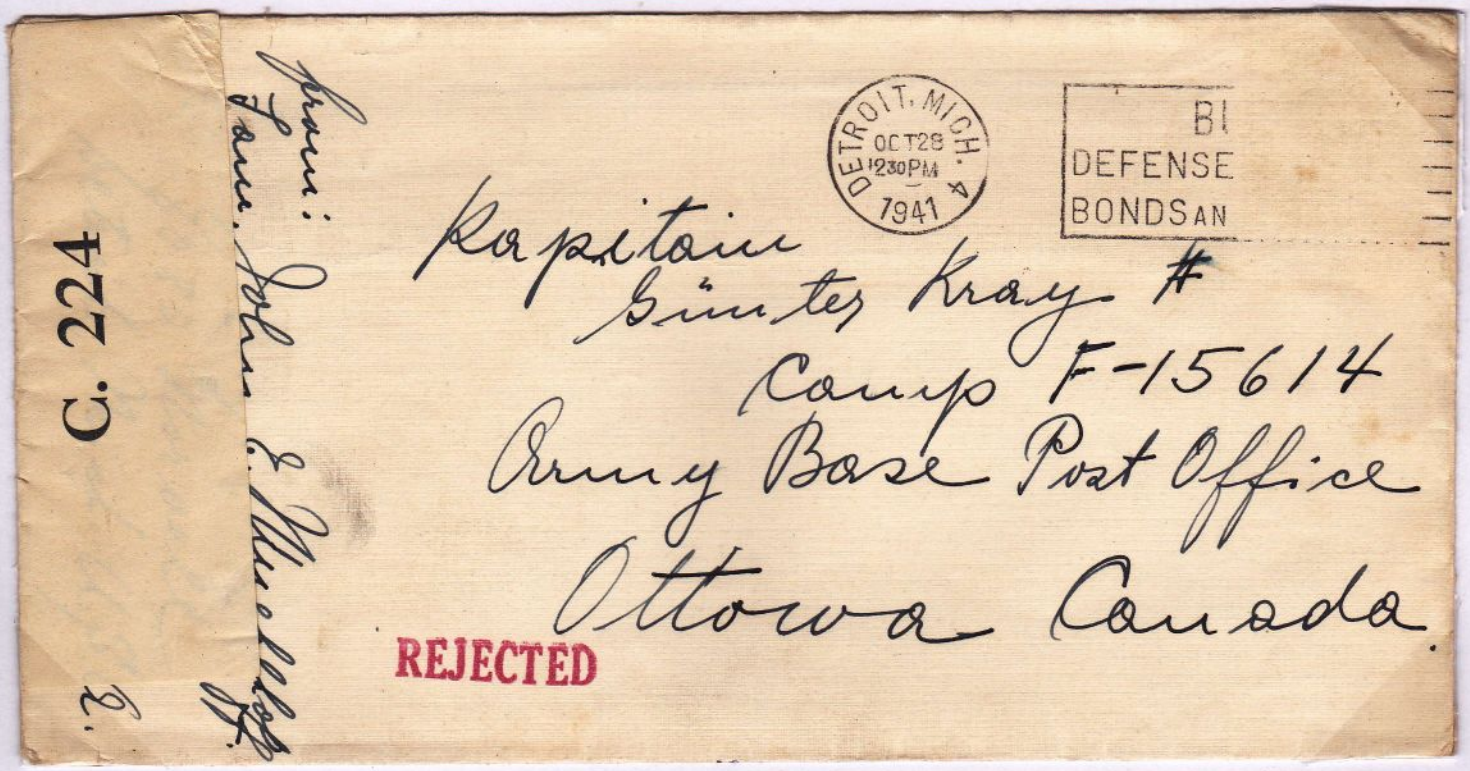
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT FOR POWs

World War II restricted the normal work of the International Bureau of Education based in neutral Switzerland. The opportunity was taken to provide assistance to all POWs who wanted to use their time to further studies or widen their knowledge. Between 1939 and 1945 more than half a million books were sent to POW camps.

Cover from Geneva 14.3.41 to the German Spokesman for Camp N, Sherbrooke, P.Q. The cover bears a vignette from the series produced by the Service providing support to POWs. On the reverse is a BAPO transit 5.6.41 and a Service cachet. Canadian censor label (Miller 770).

REJECTED INGOING MAIL TO NARVIK DESTROYER OFFICER

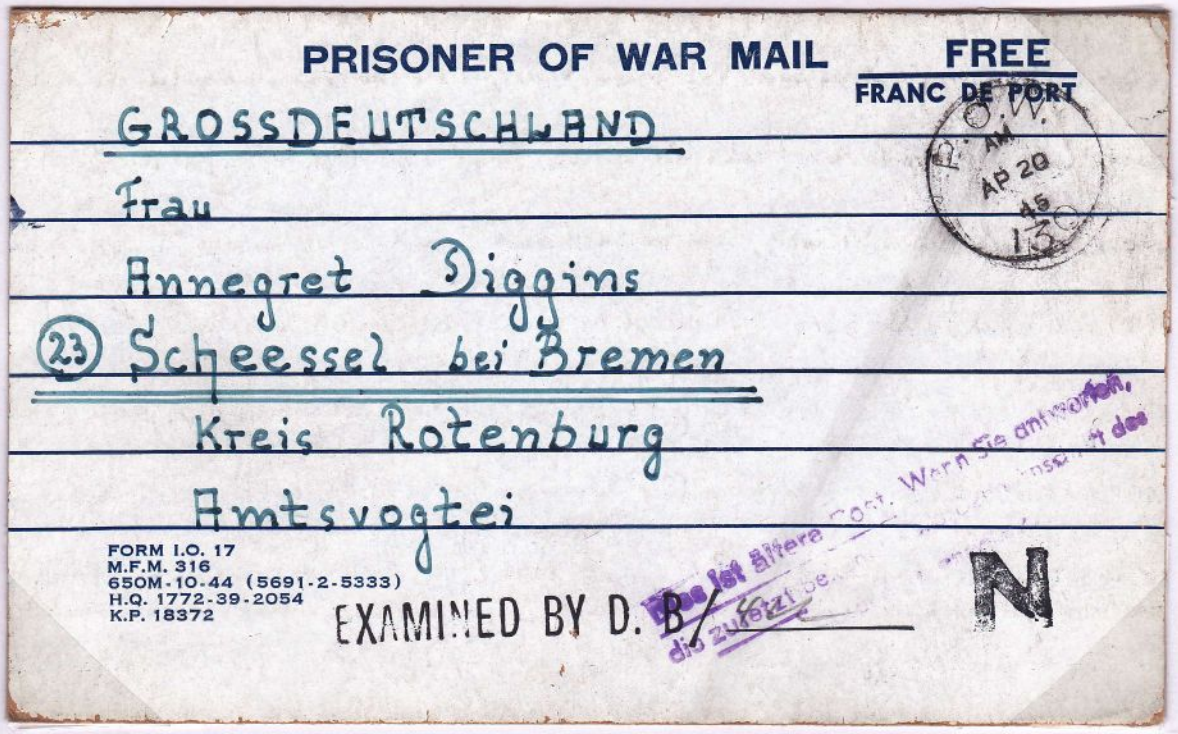
Straight line 'REJECTED' handstamp (26x5) in red – Miller 984 on cover with stamp removed sent from Detroit, Oct 28, 1941 to German naval officer held at Camp F, Fort Henry, Kingston, Ont.



Gunter Kray was an officer on destroyer Z12 - Erich Giese sunk during the 2nd Battle of Narvik in a fierce exchange with HMS Punjabi and Bedouin. Kray was one of the handful of men rescued by HMS Foxhound. He was promoted Korvetten Kapitan while in captivity.

GRAF SPEE OFFICER / U-BOAT COMMANDER / POW

First Lt. Kurt Diggins was Langsdorff's flag officer on the Graf Spee. With three fellow officers he decamped from Montevideo by stowing away on a River Plate ferry to Buenos Aires. He returned to Germany disguised as a Rumanian and by Sept 1940 he was Commander of the 5th Mine Sweeper Flotilla transferring in Dec to the 6th. In June 1942 he left Kiel in command of U458 which undertook seven operational patrols before being sunk off Pantellaria by HMS Easton and the Greek destroyer 'Pindos'. Diggins and 38 survivors became POW on 22.8.43.

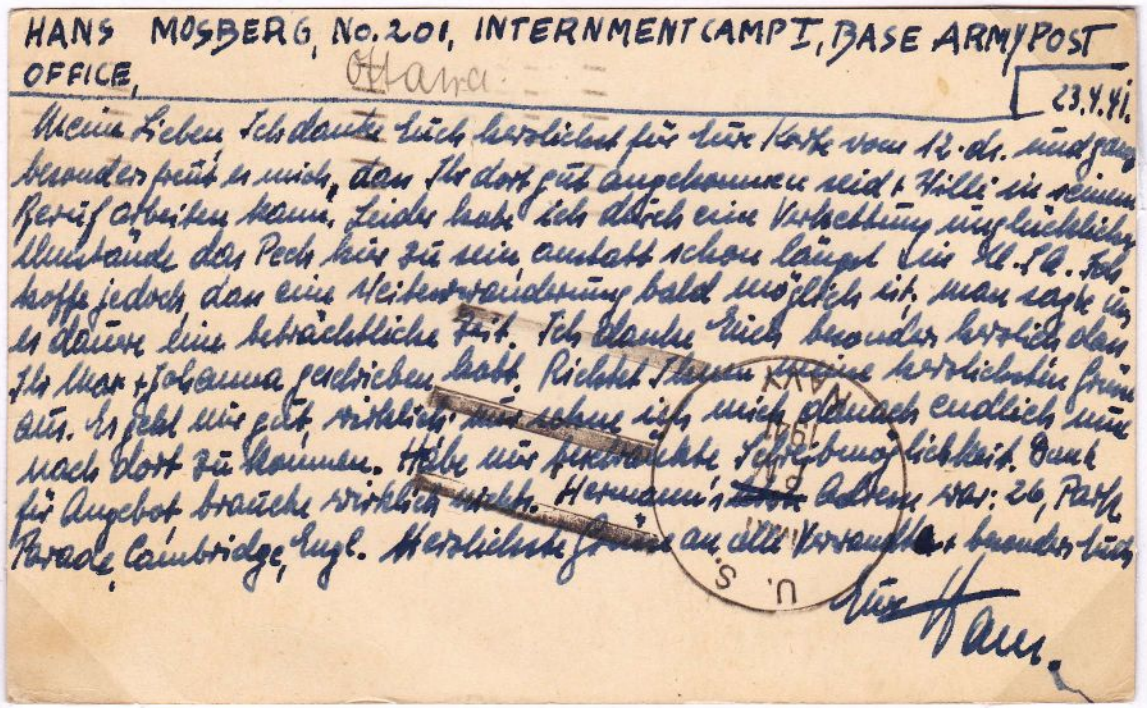

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL
FREE
FRANC DE PORT
GROSSDEUTSCHLAND
Frau
Annegret Diggins
(23) Scheessel bei Bremen
Kreis Rotenburg
Amtsvogtei
FORM I.O. 17
M.F.M. 316
650M-10-44 (5691-2-5333)
H.Q. 1772-39-2054
K.P. 18372
EXAMINED BY D. B.
N

POW lettersheet to Germany from Camp 130, AP 20 / 45 which was at Seebe, Alberta with a cachet on the front alerting the recipient to the fact that this was old / delayed mail. He was released 5.9.47 from England.

CAMP I, ILE AUX NOIX, P.Q.

INTERNEES TO REFUGEES

The Camp opened in July 1940 when the first inmates arrived from England by the ship 'Sobieski'. It took a considerable time to recognise that they were interned civilians rather than the 'hardened Nazis' expected. In July 1941 they were reclassified as refugees thereby losing the right to free postage.


HANS MOSBERG, No. 201, INTERNMENT CAMP I, BASE ARMY POST OFFICE, Ottawa

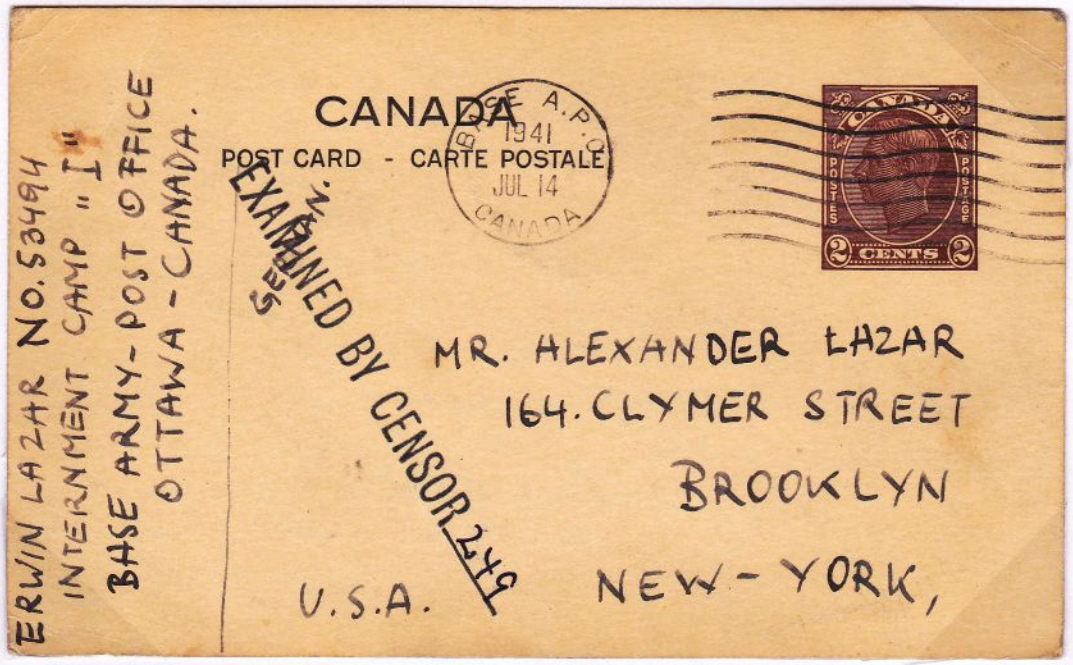
23.4.41.

Meine Lieben Ich danke Euch herzlichst für Eure Karte vom 12. ds. und ganz besonders freut es mich, dass Ihr dort gut angekommen seid + Willi in seinem Beruf arbeiten kann. Leider habe ich durch eine Verkettung unglücklicher Umstände das Pech hier zu sein anstatt schon längst in U.S.A. Ich hoffe jedoch dass eine Weiterwanderung bald möglich ist, man sagte uns es dauere eine beträchtliche Zeit. Ich danke Euch besonders herzlich dass Ihr Max + Johanna geschrieben habt. Richtet Ihnen meine herzlichsten Grüsse aus. Es geht mir gut, wirklich, nur sehne ich mich danach endlich nun nach dort zu kommen. Habe nur beschränkte Schreibmöglichkeit. Dank für Angebot brauche wirklich nichts. Hermann's Adresse war: 26, Park Parade, Cambridge, Engl. Herzlichste Grüsse an alle Verwandten + besonders Euch

Eure Hans.

U.S.

Free card to USA ms. 23.4.41, cancel 29th, transit U.S./ NAVY/ 1 MAY/1941.


CANADA
POST CARD - CARTE POSTALE

BASE A.P.O. 1941 JUL 14 CANADA

ERWIN LAZAR No. 53494
INTERNMENT CAMP "I"
BASE ARMY-POST OFFICE
OTTAWA - CANADA.

EXAMINED BY CENSOR 249

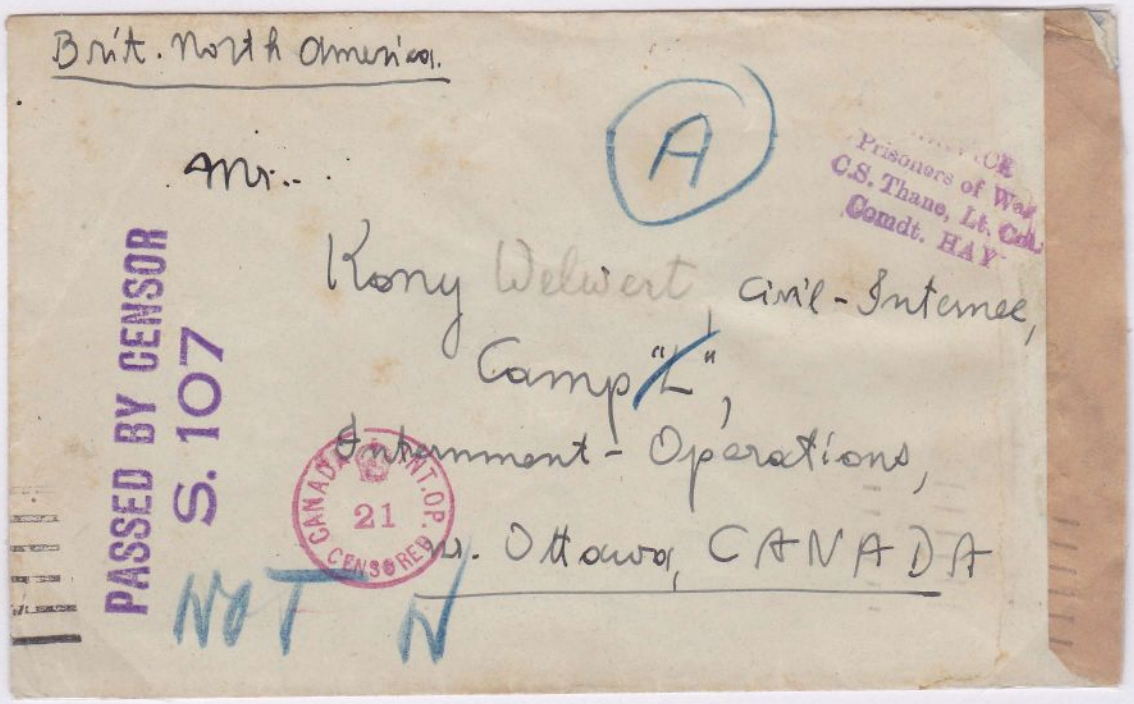
MR. ALEXANDER LAZAR
164. CLYMER STREET
BROOKLYN
NEW-YORK,
U.S.A.

2c p.stat card to USA ms.9.7.41,with m/cancel JUL 14 1941.

CAMP L, COVE FIELDS, P.Q.

Opened as a temporary camp for Jewish refugees in July 1940 and closed in Oct

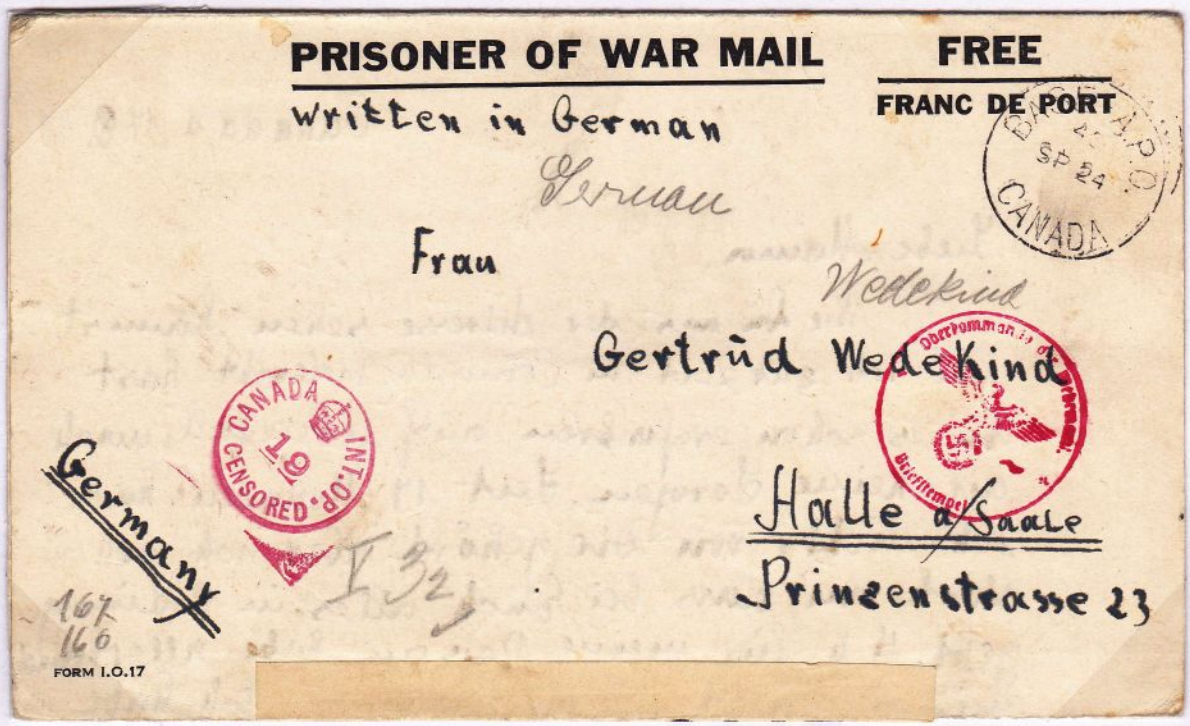
Pc ex Cambridge 10.8.40, franked 7d air mail to Class C internee transferred from England, directed to Camp L. Gordon later in Camp 42, Sherbrooke was returned to England 1940/41.



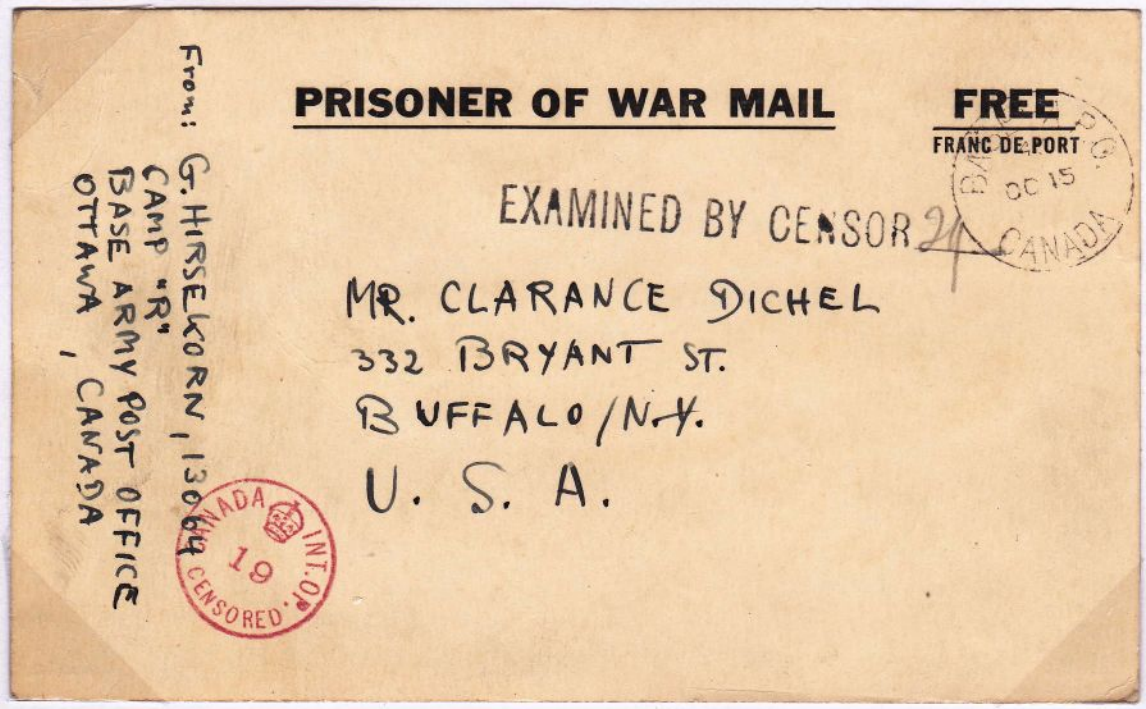
Cover ex 'Dunera' passenger Walter Pollak, Camp 3 Australia to Konrad Welwert at Camp L, Canada , BASE APO transits for 28.1.41 for Sherbooke and 3.2.41 for Farnham from where he was released to England 1940/41.

CAMP R, RED ROCK, ALB.

This camp opened in July 1940 and closed in Oct 1941. It is described as holding enemy merchant seamen and refugees.



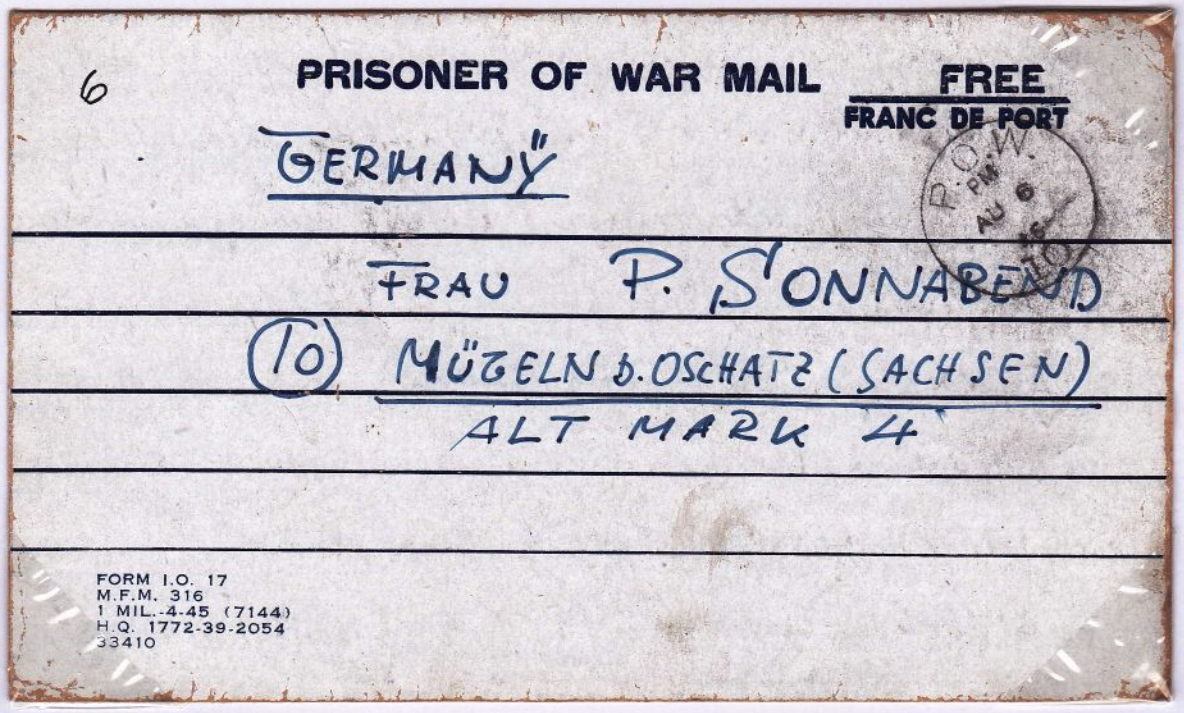
Lettersheet to Germany written by a seaman? 17.9.40 datestamped BAPO /CANADA / 40 / SP 24 with Canadian and German censorship handstamps



Postcard to USA ms.26.9.41, datestamped BAPO / CANADA /41 / OC 15.

CAMP 10, CHATHAM / FINGAL, ONT.

The tented camp at Chatham opened 15.5.44 with 326 enemy merchant seamen who were employed at agricultural plants and farming in SW Ontario. It was closed 15.11.44 and the POWs returned to Camp 23, Monteith. Re-opening at Chatham 1.5.45 it was moved to Fingal 1.12.45 and finally closed 14.11.46.


6

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL FREE
FRANC DE PORT

GERMANY

P.O.W. PM AU 6 46 10

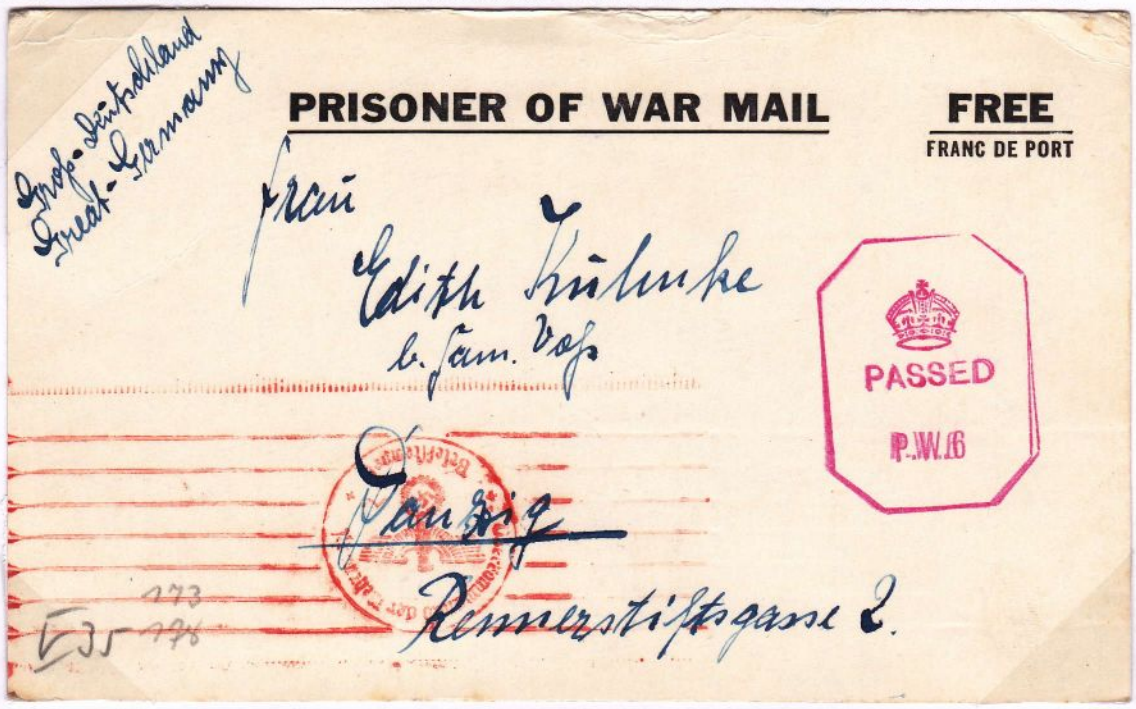
FRAU P. SONNABEND
(10) MÜGELN b. OSCHATZ (SACHSEN)
ALT MARK 4

FORM I.O. 17
M.F.M. 316
1 MIL.-4-45 (7144)
H.Q. 1772-39-2054
33410

Lettersheet to Mugeln, datestamped P.O.W. / PM / AU 6 / 46 / 10 from a Cpl. – one of a small number of combatant officers and other ranks added to the seamen. In April 1946 Fingal held 248, 218 being seamen working on farms.

CAMP C / 20, GRAVENHURST, ONT.

This camp opened as Camp C in June 1940 and was rechristened Camp 20 in Oct 1941. It held 400 officers and some other ranks. It closed in June 1946.

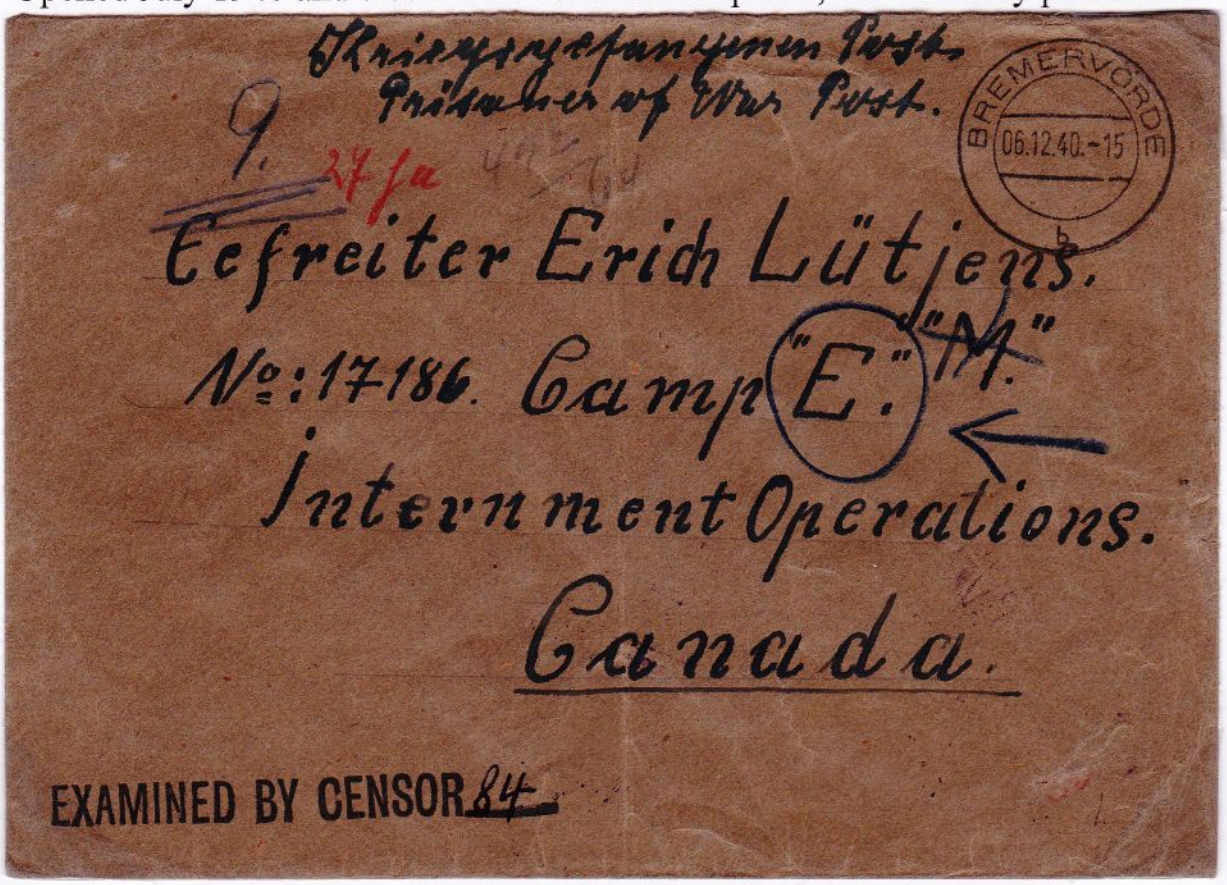


Card to Danzig 3.11.40 from Machinist Hans Kuhnke of U-27, taken POW 20.9.39 when U-27 was abandoned after depth charging by HMS Forester and Fortune off the Hebrides. A boarding party recovered documents as she sank.

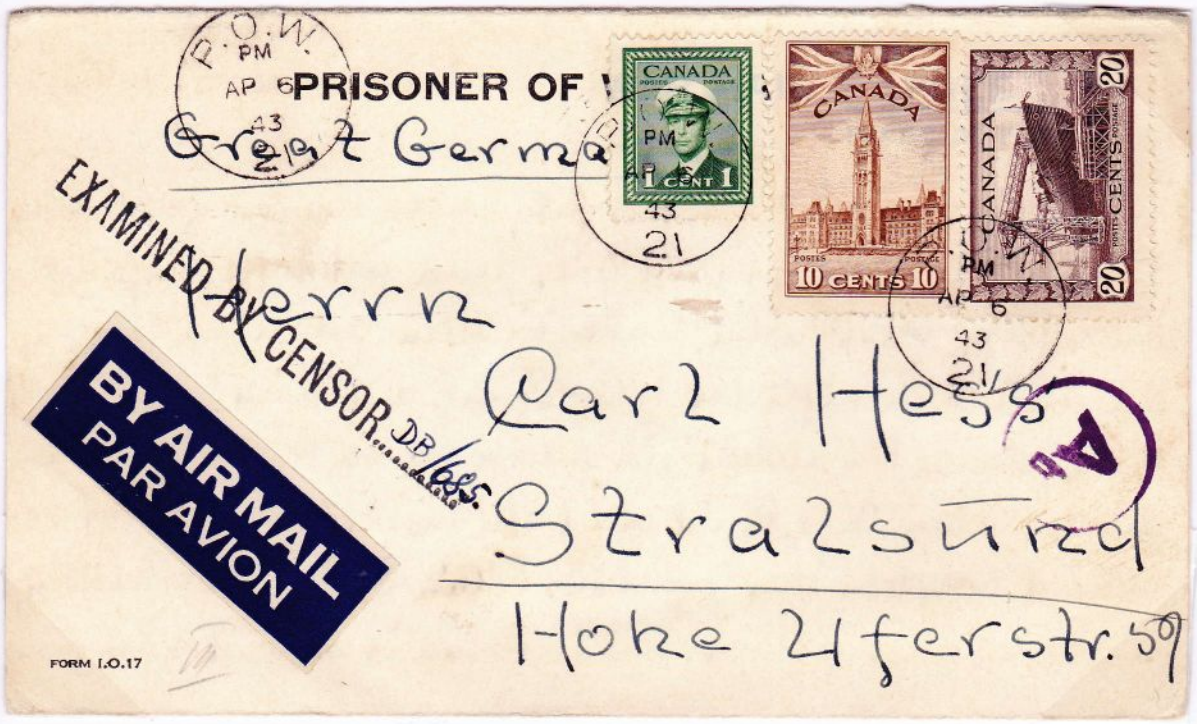
Lettersheet to Oberwossen 10.5.43 franked 30c for air mail sent by Lt. Paul Weilmaier survivor of a 3/LG1 Ju88A shot down 24.7.40 by three Spitfires, two over Porthcawl and one near Lynton where it crashed.

CAMP E / 21, ESPANOLA, ONT.

Opened July 1940 and closed Nov 1943. Held up to 1,200 ' military personnel'.

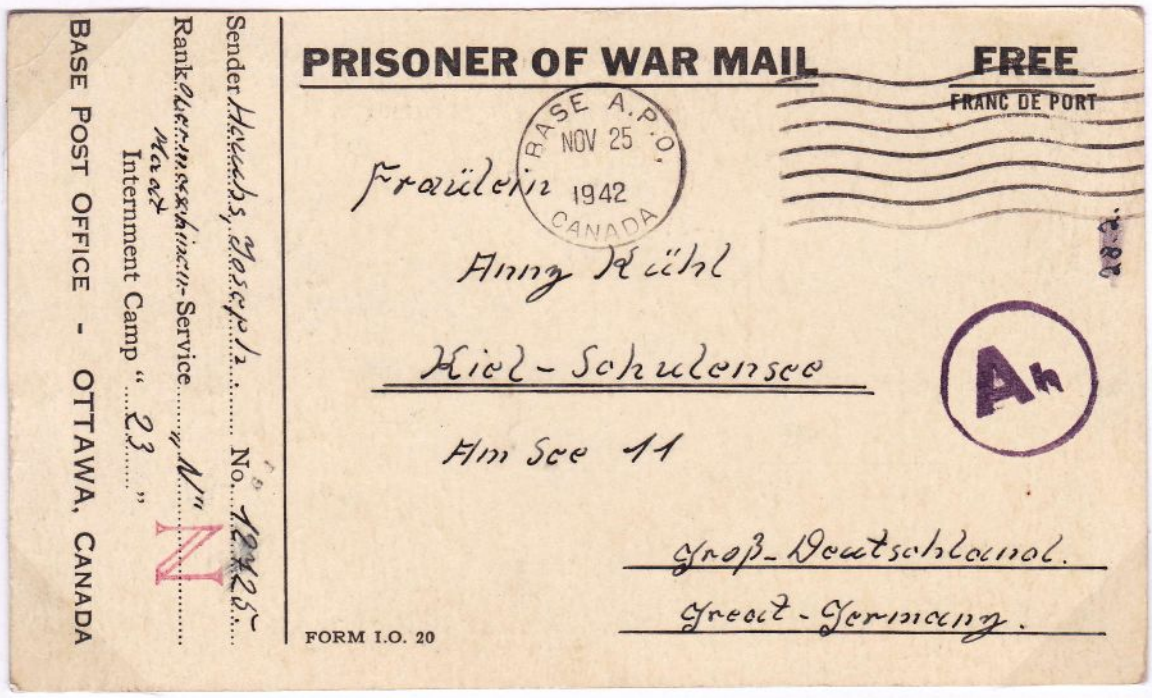


Cover from Bremervorde, 6.12.40 to Cpl. Camp E. On reverse BAPO 8.2.41 and Canadian censor label (Miller 751).

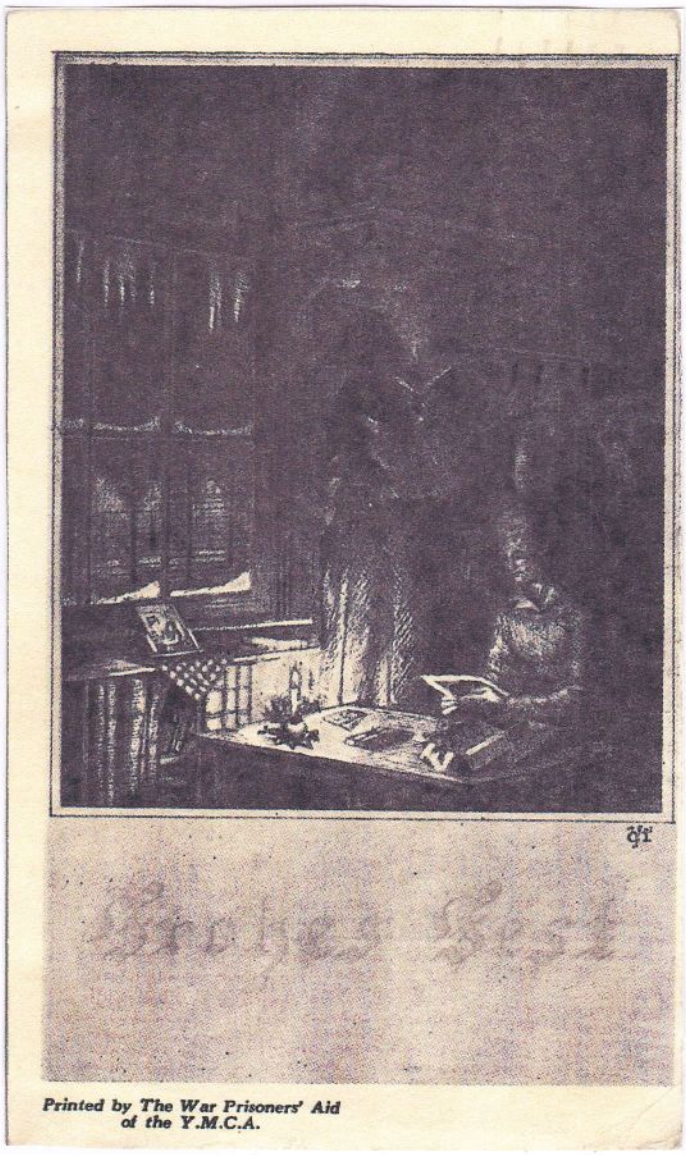


Lettersheet to Stralsund 6.4.43 franked 31c from Air Force Lt.Karl-Heinz Hess.

CAMP Q / 23, MONTEITH, ONT.

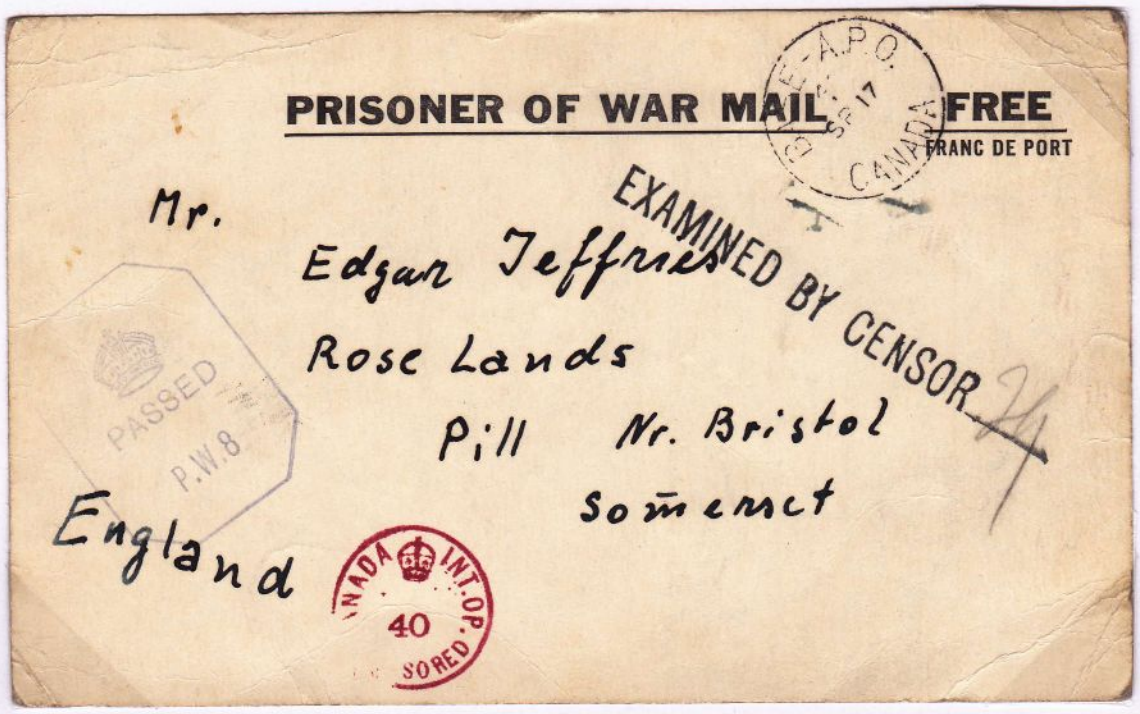

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL FREE
FRANC DE PORT
BASE A.P.O. NOV 25 1942 CANADA
Fräulein
Anny Kühl
Kiel-Schulensee
Am See 11
Groß-Deutschland.
Great-Germany.
FORM I.O. 20
Sender Haubs, Joseph No. 12425
Rank Obermaschinen-Maat Service "N"
Internment Camp "23"
BASE POST OFFICE - OTTAWA, CANADA

Y.M.C.A. Christmas card to Kiel 25.11.42 from Senior Engine Room NCO Joseph Haubs a survivor from U63 which was depth charged off the Orkneys by destroyers Escort, Imogen and Inglefield and then torpedoed by HMS Narwhal on 25.2.40. 24 crew were taken POW.

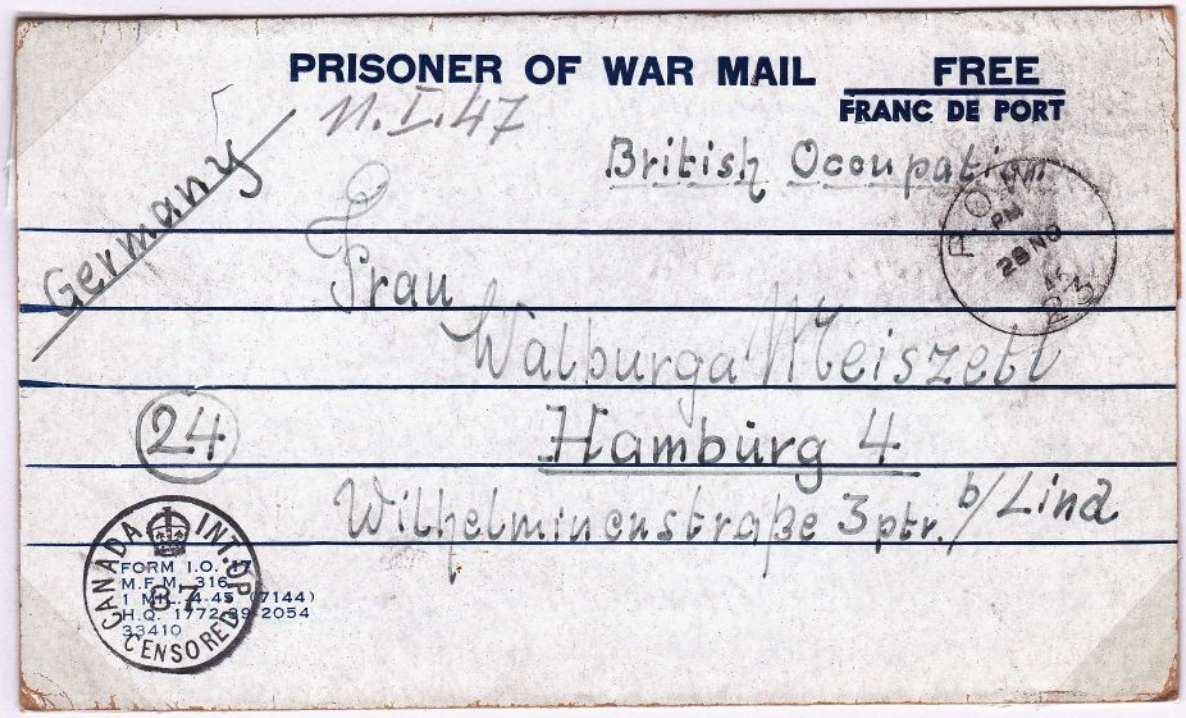


CAMP Q / 23, MONTEITH, ONT.

Opened July 1940 and was the last camp closed in Dec 1946. Held up to 1,800 men and also appears to have served as a transfer centre for internees and POWs



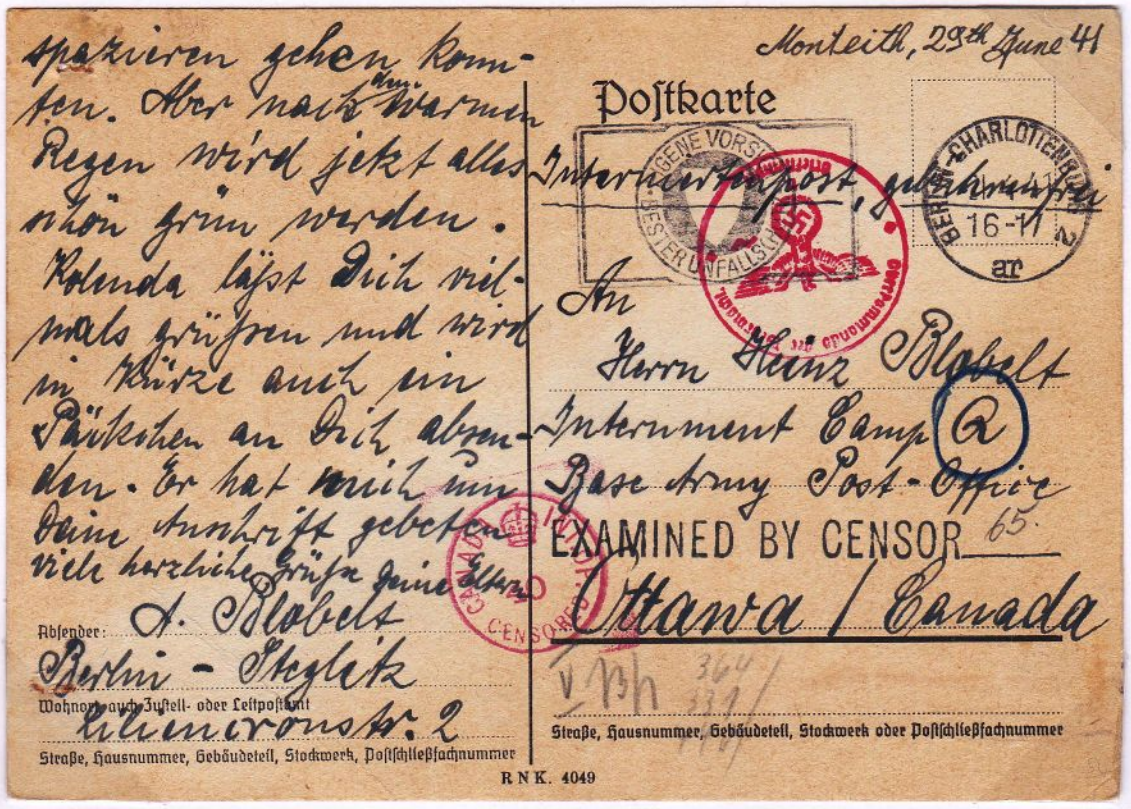
Card to Bristol 17.9.40 from interned refugee Fritz Rudiger No. Q27 ms. 16.8.40, BAPO datestamp 17.9.40. Released to England 6.7.42 ex Sherbrooke



Lettersheet to Hamburg 29.11.46 from Cpl telling his mother he will be leaving Canada for England on 18.12.46.

CAMP Q / 23, MONTEITH, ONT.

On March 2nd 1940 the German blockade runner 'Wolfsburg' – a Hansa freighter disguised as the Norwegian ship 'Aust' - was homeward bound from Pernambuco. Stopped by the cruiser HMS Berwick N of Iceland her Captain chose to scuttle. The crew of 54 were picked up by the Berwick which sank the 'Wolfsburg' with gunfire.


spazieren gehen konnten. Aber nach dem warmen Regen wird jetzt alles schön grün werden. Kolenda läßt Dich vielmals grüßen und wird in Kürze auch ein Päckchen an Dich absenden. Er hat mich um Deine Anschrift gebeten viele herzliche Grüße deine Eltern

Absender: A. Blobelt
Berlin - Steglitz
Wohnort auch Zustell- oder Leitpostamt
Liliencronstr. 2
Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk, Postschließfachnummer

Monteith, 29th June 41

Postkarte

Internierten post, gebührenfrei

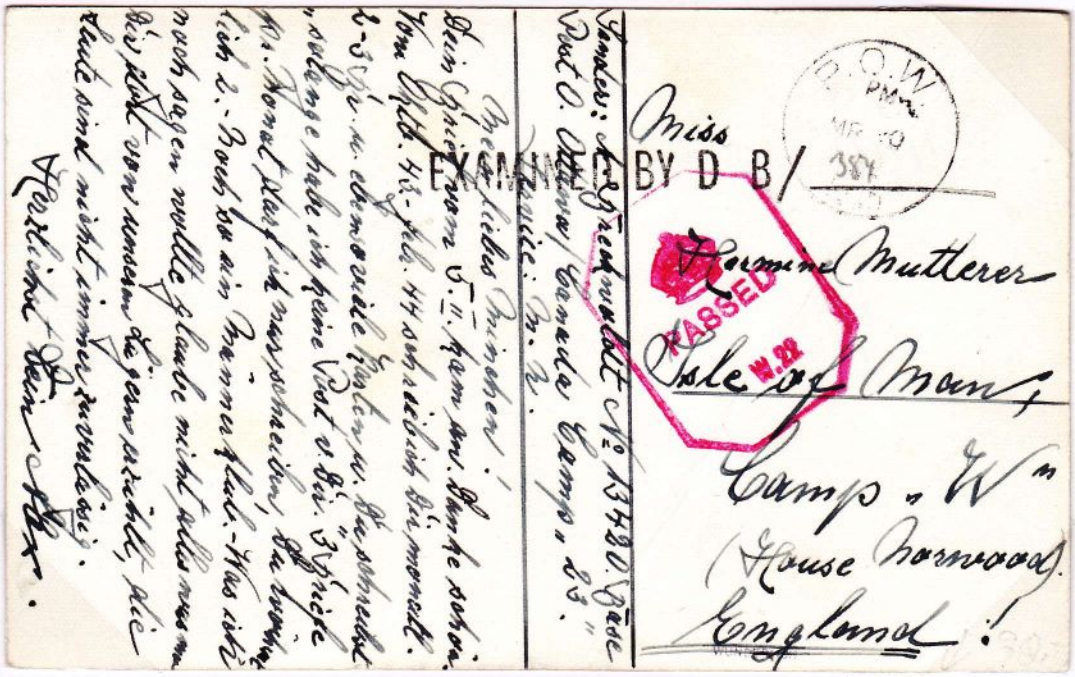
An
Herrn Heinz Blobelt
Internment Camp Q
Base Army Post-Office
EXAMINED BY CENSOR 65.
Ottawa / Canada

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

RNK. 4049

Postcard from Berlin 21.4.41 to Heinz Blobelt of the 'Wolfsburg' who was held in Camp Q. The card bears German and Canadian censor handstamps.

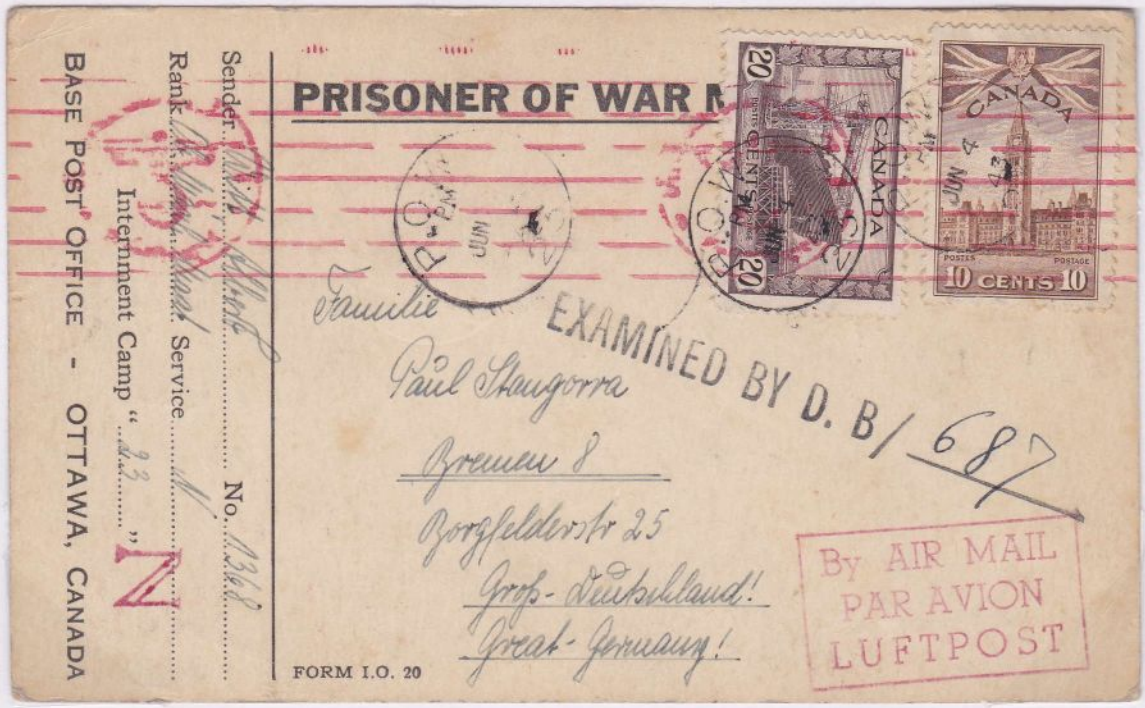
CAMP 23, MONTEITH, ONT.



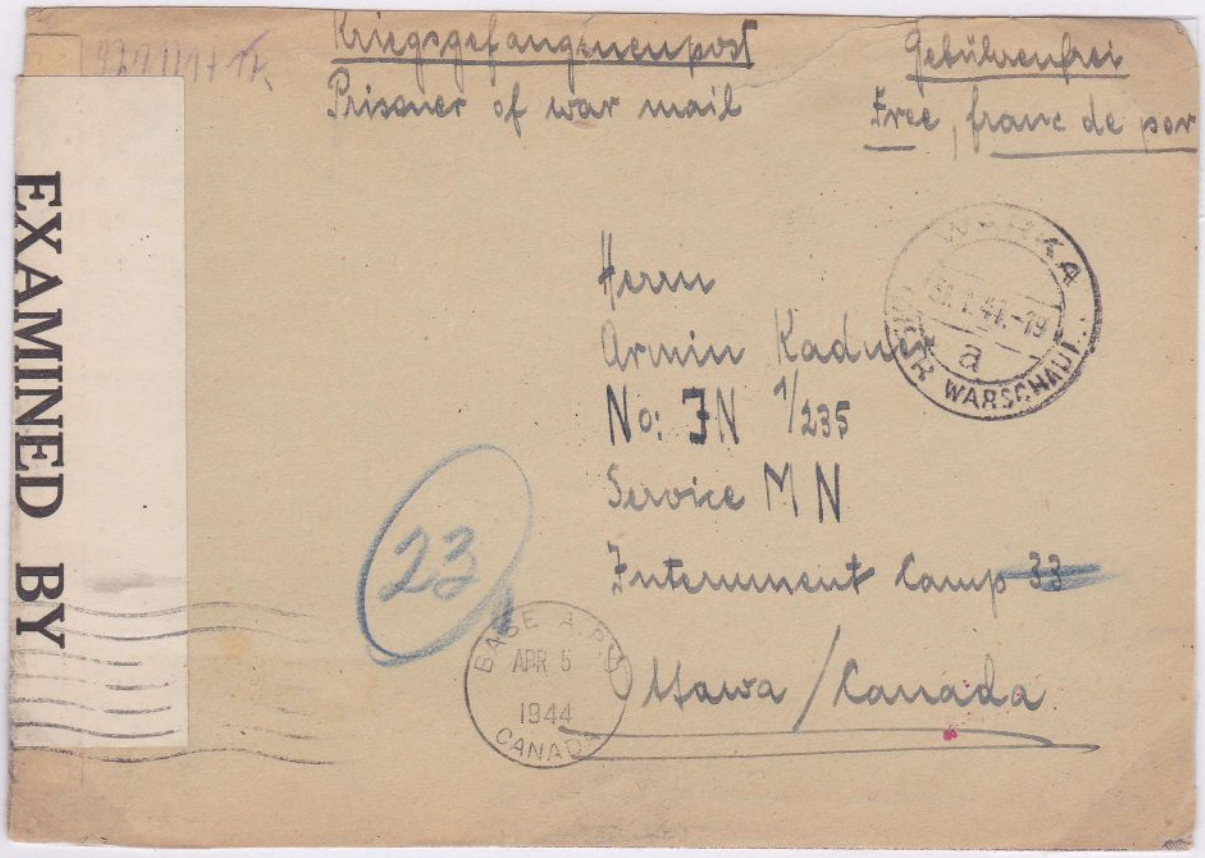
Card from seaman held at Camp 23, ?30.3.44 to internee held at Camp W, (House Norwood) Isle of Man. Canadian and British censor h/s.

Cover to Civil Internee at Camp 23 franked 21/2d cancelled West Linton, Peebleshire 31.7.44. The cover has BAPO transit 25.8.44, ? camp 28.8.44 where it was forwarded to a civil address at Rosebud, Alberta with receiver 9.9.44 and ms.15.9.44.

CAMP 23, MONTEITH, ONT.



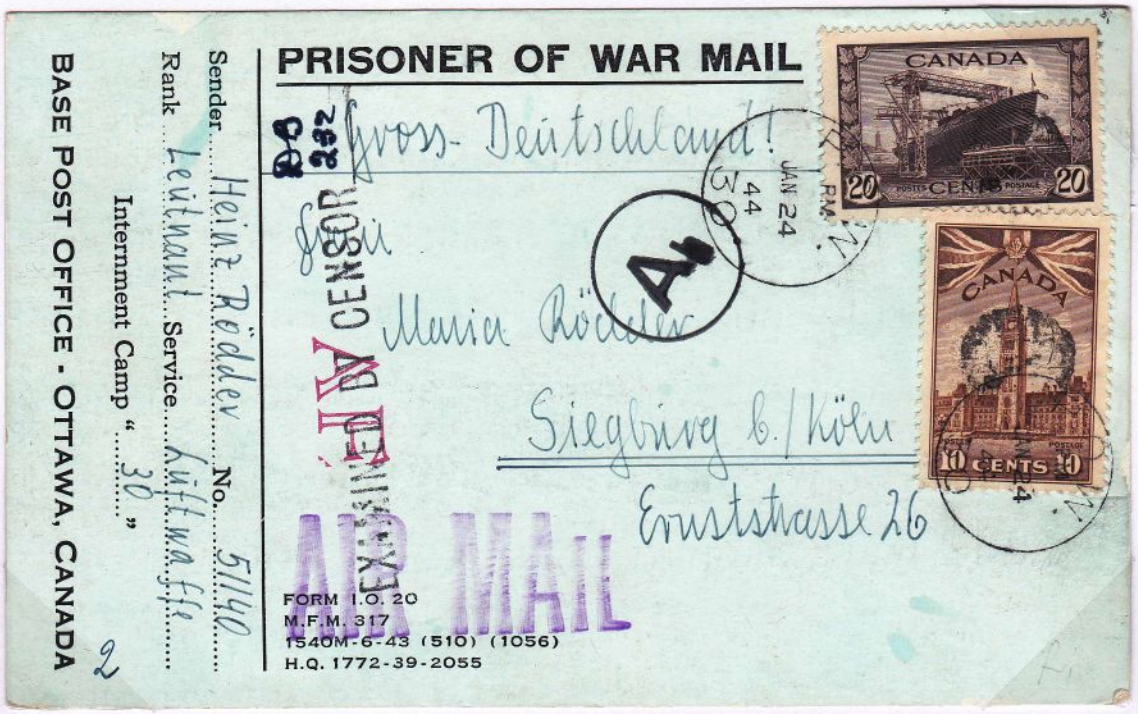
Card to Bremen franked 30c for air mail datestamped 4.6.43 with air mail cachet, Canadian censor h/s and German machine censor. The sender Engine Room NCO Albert Witt of U-131was rescued when she was scuttled 17.12.41.



Cover from Warka b/Warsaw 31.1.44 to merchant seaman at Camp 33 Petawawa with BAPO transit 5.4.44 forwarded to Camp 23.

CAMP 30, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

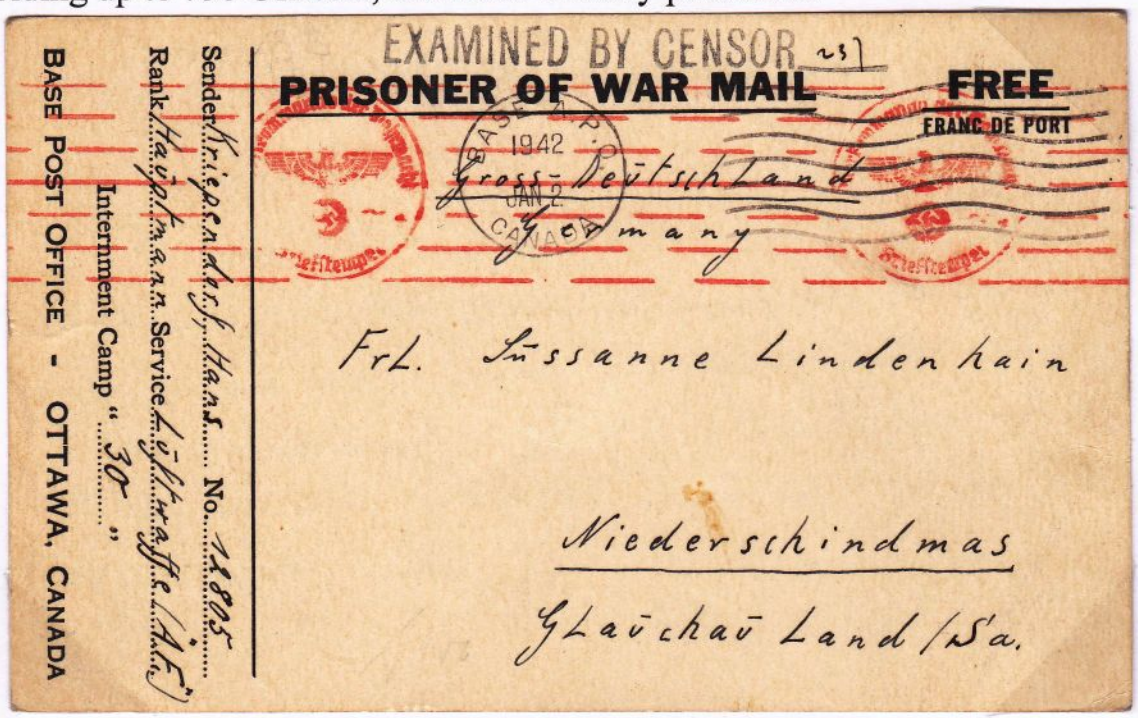
'Adler Tag' or Eagle Day was the official German first day of the Battle of Britain. A sustained attack with waves of attacking aircraft lasted for some 10 hours and stretched the resources of the RAF. Twenty enemy aircraft were brought down with twenty three crew being taken POW.



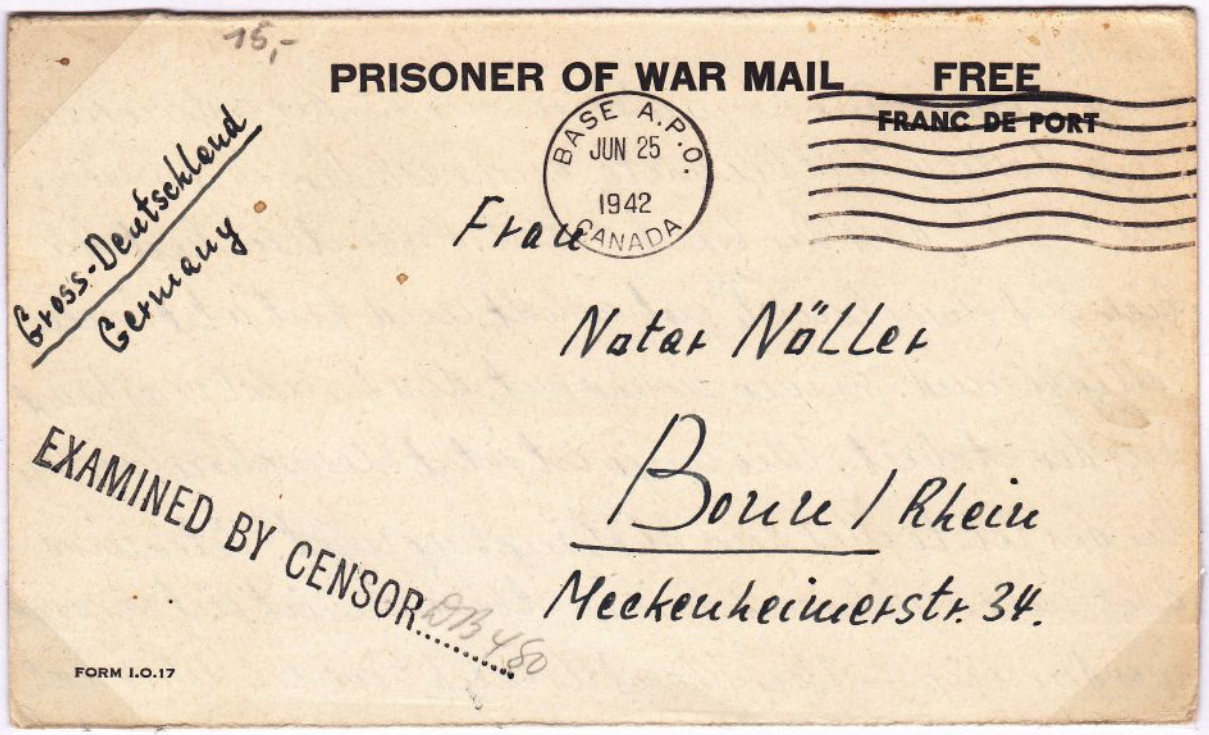
Card to Siegburg 24.1.44 franked 30c for air mail sent by Air Force Lt. Heinz Rodder of the 8th Squadron, 3rd Group, 27th Bomber Wing. Rodder was the navigator of a He111P that was damaged by 213 Sq. Hurricanes over the Channel and shot down by Spitfires of 7th OTU while attacking RAF Sealand, N. Wales. The aircraft crash landed near Chester at 21.00 hours, 13.8.40.

CAMP 30, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

This camp opened in Nov 1941, and closed in Apr 1945. It is described as holding up to 750 Officers, and other military personnel.



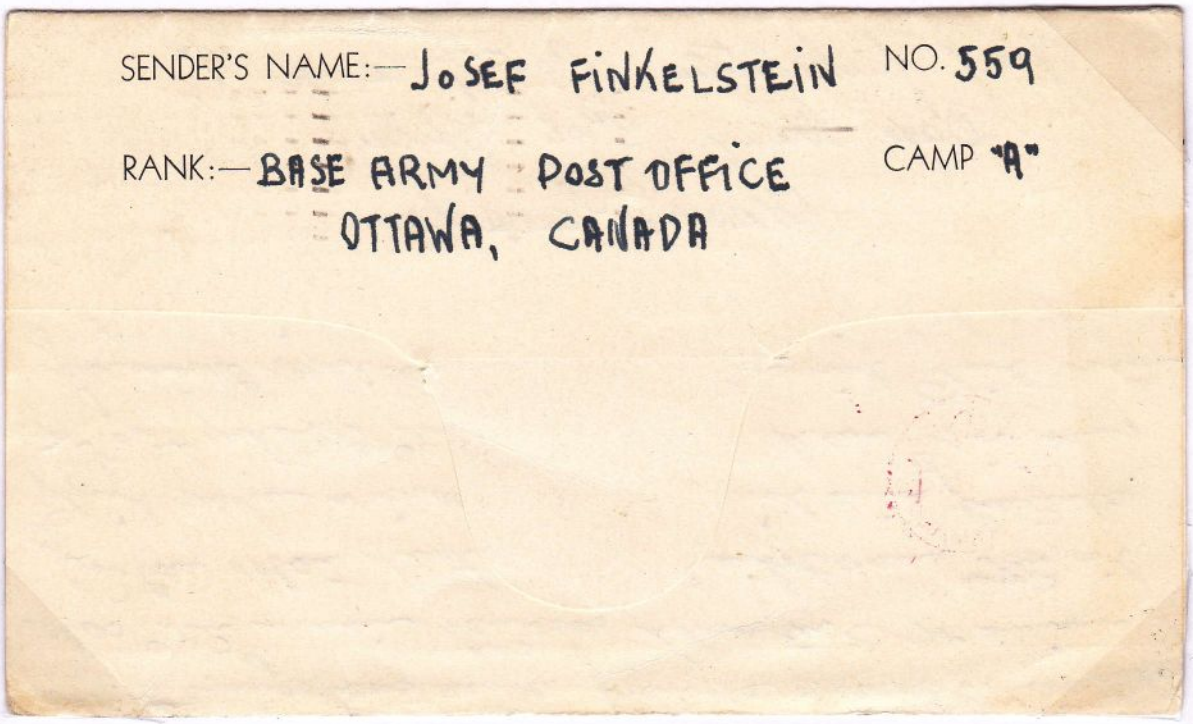
Card to Germany, BAPO 2.1.42 from Air Force Captain Hans Kriependorf of 506th Coastal Flying Wing taken POW 16.9.40. He was in a He 115c attempting a torpedo run when it was shot down by naval gunfire NE of Alnmouth.



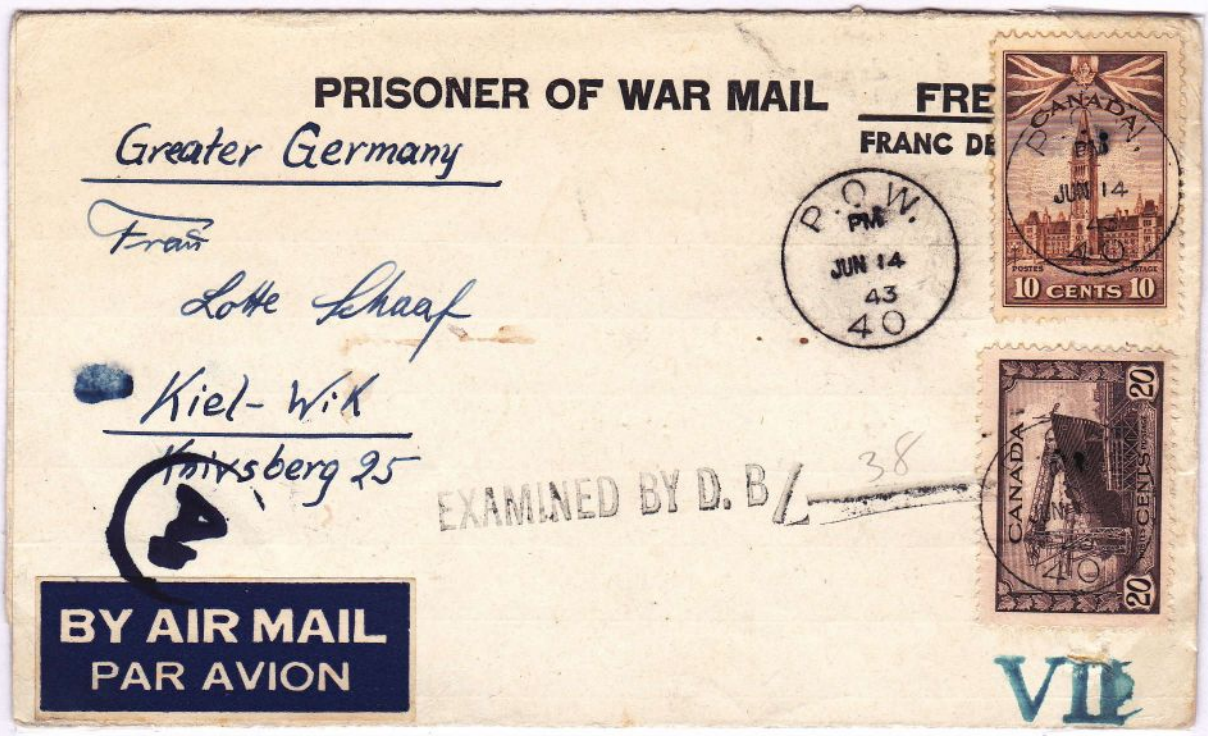
L'sheet to Bonn, BAPO 25.6.42 from Naval Lt. Noller. Ger/Can censor h/s.

CAMP A / 40, FARNHAM, P.Q.

Opened Oct 1940, converted to refugee camp mid 1941 and closed by Jan '42 when 445 refugees transferred to Sherbrooke. Re-opened for POWs with 597 enemy seamen Apr '42 who moved to Sherbrooke in Dec. Became temporary Officers camp but after complaints they were moved to Grande Ligne Jun '43. In Sept '44 opened with 547 Officers and 49 ORs from USA. Closed June '46.



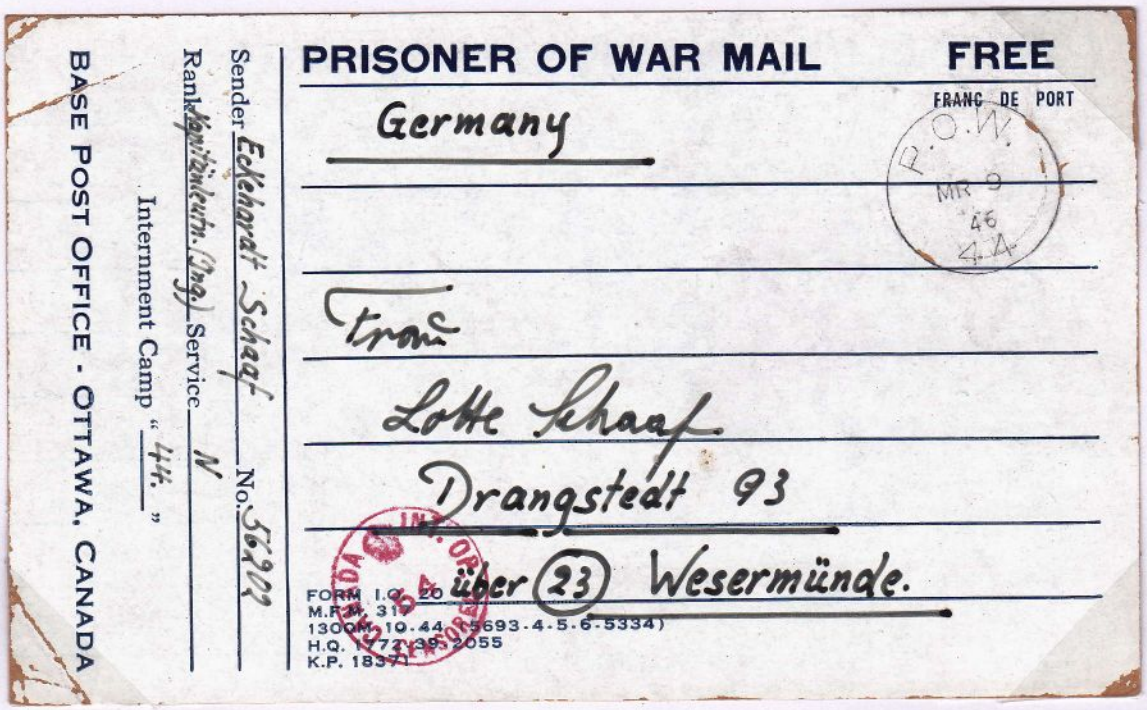
L'sheet to US, BAPO 18.7.41. Refugee released in Canada 11.5.43 ex Camp 42



L'sheet to Kiel,14.6.43 from KaptLeutnant Schaaf, one of 47 POWs from U131.

CAMP 44, GRANDE LIGNE, PQ.

This camp opened in June 1943, and closed in May 1946. It is described as holding up to 750 Officers, enemy merchant navy and other military personnel.

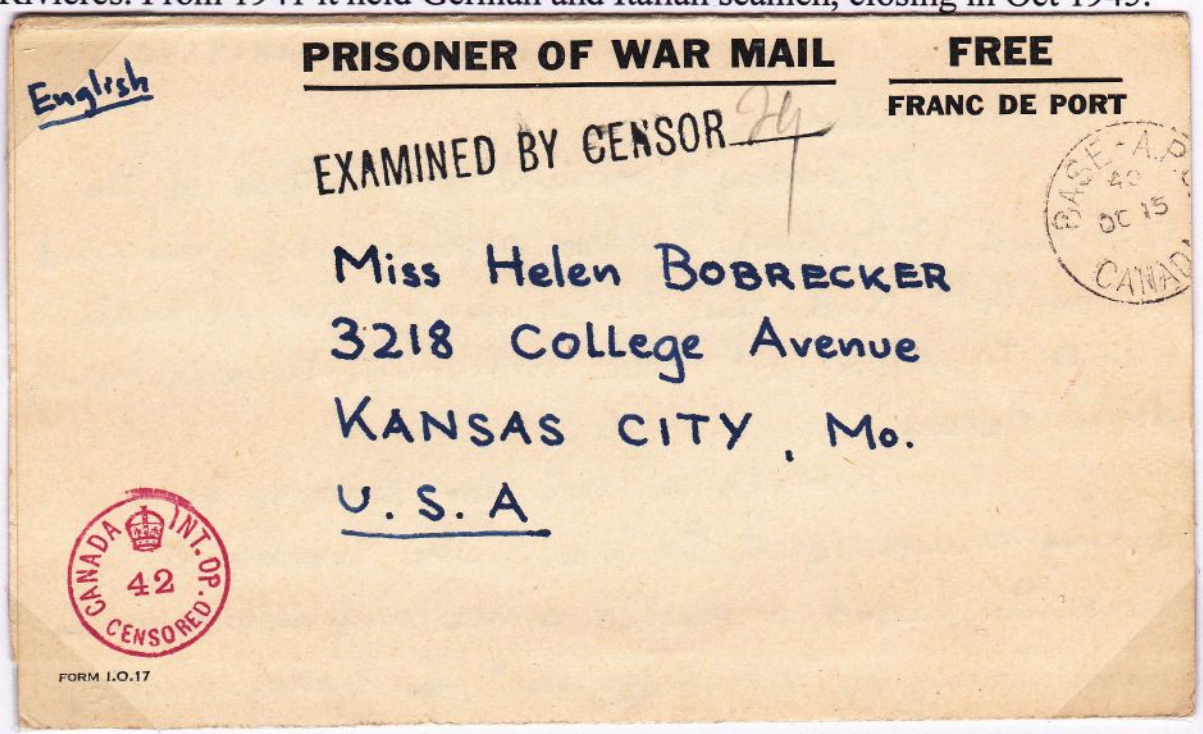

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL FREE
FRANC DE PORT
Germany
P.O.W. MR 9 46 4-A
Frau
Lotte Schaaf
Drangstedt 93
über (23) Wesermünde.
FORM I.C. 20
M.R.M. 317
1300M. 10.44 (5693-4-5-6-5334)
H.Q. 1-77-35-2055
K.P. 18371
Sender Eckehardt Schaaf No. 56909
Rank Kapitänleutn. (Ing) Service N
Internment Camp "44."
BASE POST OFFICE - OTTAWA, CANADA

Postcard from Kapitanleutnant (Ing) Eckehardt Schaaf of U-131 to his wife at Wesermunde, Germany. The card sent surface mail datestamped 9.3.46 bears a Canadian censor marking .

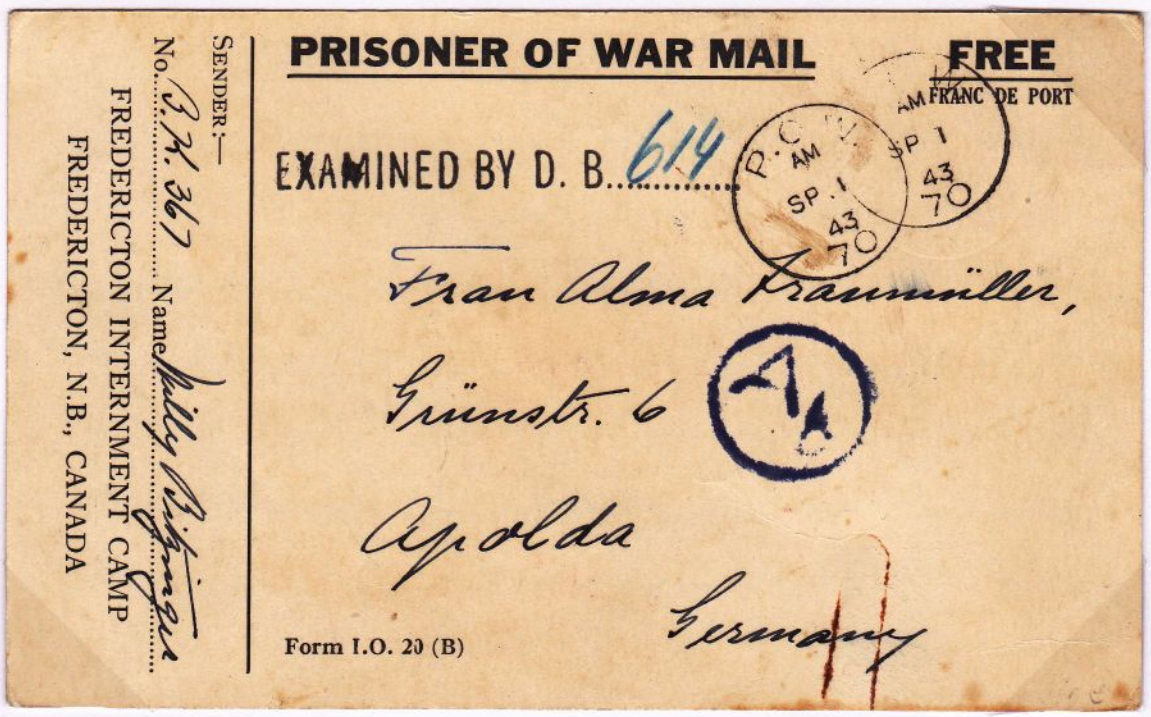
U-131 made several attacks on convoy HG76 and was in turn attacked by a Swordfish from HMS Audacity and a 802 Sq. FAA Martlet which was shot down. Unable to submerge and under fire from 3 Destroyers, a Sloop and a Corvette U-131 was scuttled having lost one man and with 47 taken POW.

CAMP B / 70, FREDERICTON, N.B.

This camp opened as Camp B in July 1940 and was renamed Camp 70 in Oct 1941. It held up to 900, initially German and Austrian Jews from Camp T, Trois Rivieres. From 1941 it held German and Italian seamen, closing in Oct 1945.



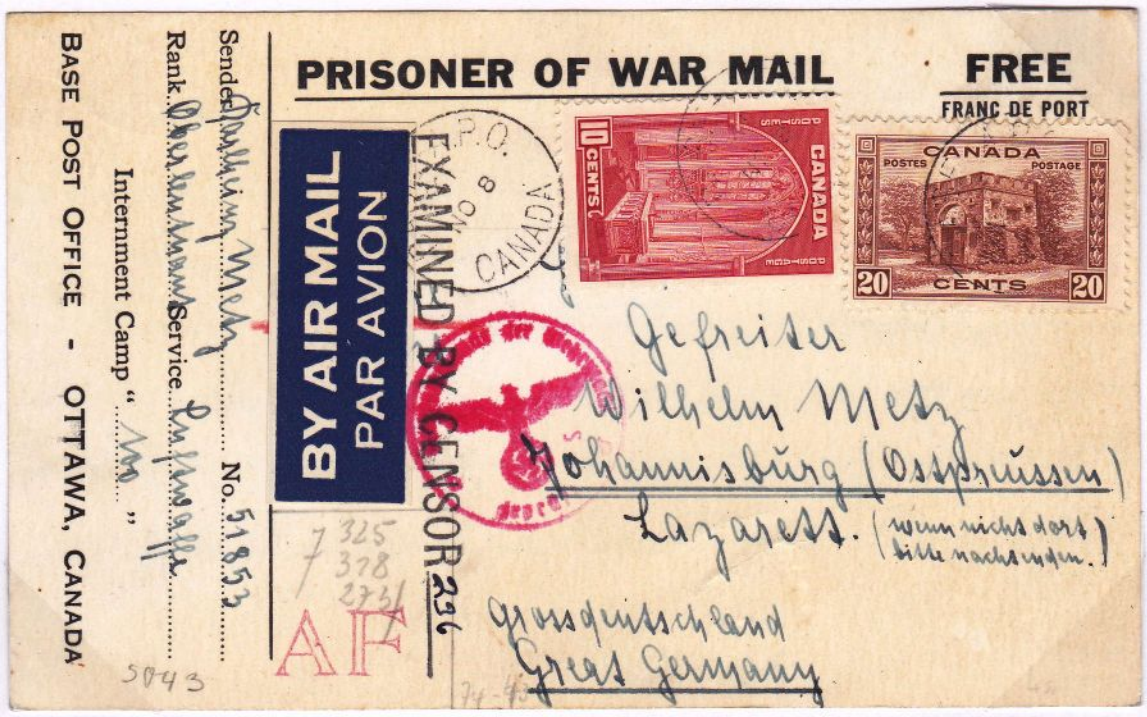
L'sheet to US 28.9.40 from internee who was returned to England 18.3.42 from Camp 42, Sherbrooke.



P'card (printed Camp name) to Apolda 1.9.43. Canadian and German censor h/s

CAMP W / CAMP 100, NEYS, ONT.

This camp opened as Camp W in Jan 1941, changed address to Camp 100 in Oct 1941 and closed in Apr 1946. It is described as holding up to 650 Officers, other ranks and enemy merchant seamen.



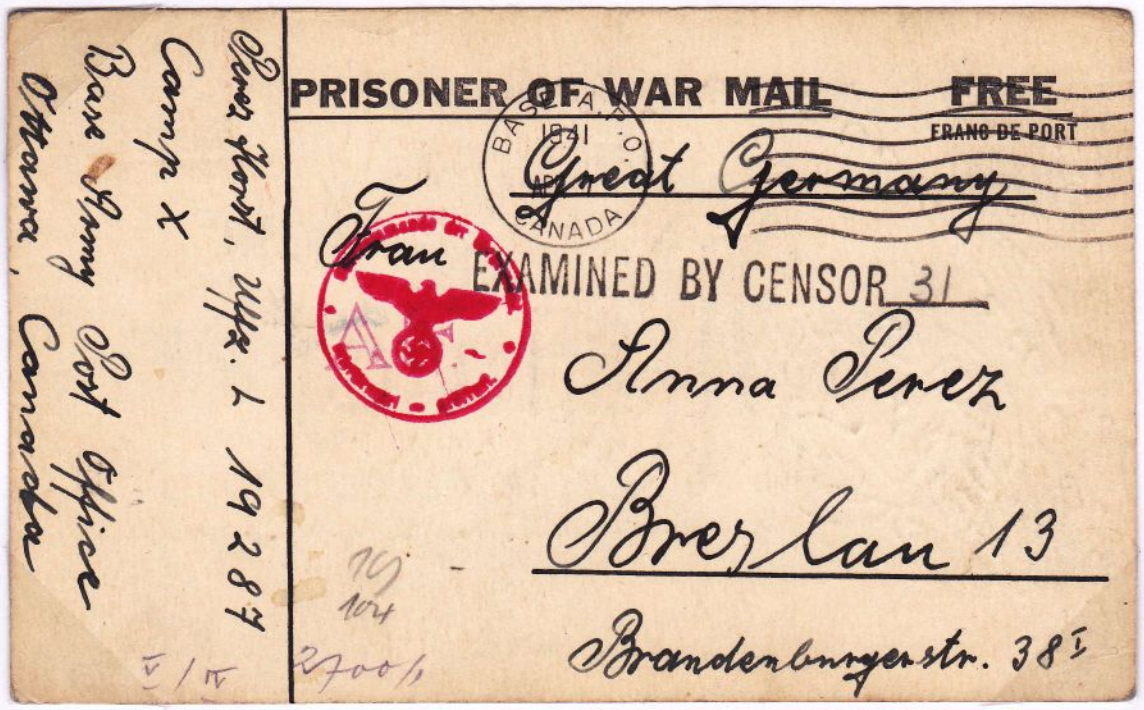
Postcard to Cpl at Johannisburg Hospital, East Prussia uprated 30c for airmail. The card bears Canadian and German censor markings.

The sender First Lt. Karlheinz Metz was the Leader of the 8th Squadron, 3rd Group of the 2nd Fighter Wing 'Richthofen'. On 5th September 1940 his Me109E collided with a colleague over Kent and while making an emergency landing at Detling was fired on by F/O Johnson, in a 46 Sq. Hurricane. He survived and was taken prisoner, being ultimately transferred to Canada.

His first claimed 'victory' was with the Condor Legion and in the month preceding his capture he accounted for a Blenheim, a Spitfire and a Hurricane.

CAMP X / 101, ANGLER, ONT.

Opened in Jan 1941 and closed in July 1946. Held up to 650 men in huts and in April 1941 was the scene of Canada's 'great escape' tunnel attempt.

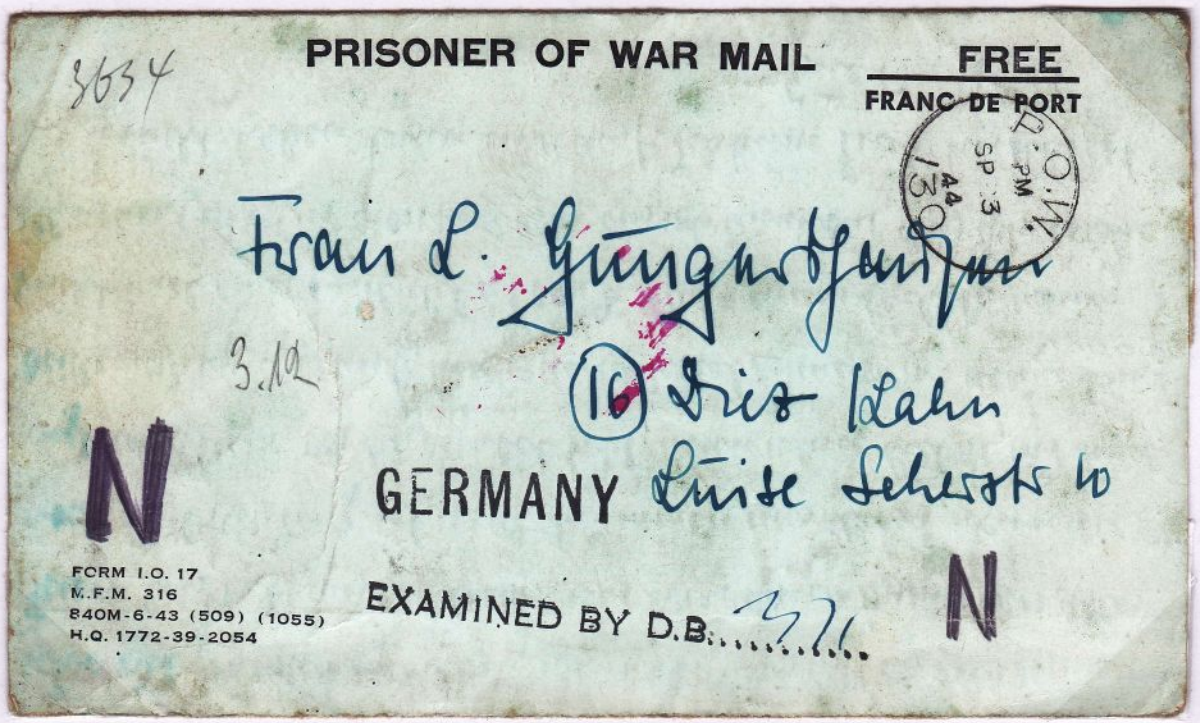


Hand made Mothers Day card sent to Breslau 7.4.41 by NCO Horst Perez of the 4th Squadron, 2nd Group of the 26th Fighter Wing. Perez crash landed his damaged Me109E at East Dean, Eastbourne. He was held at Camp 2 in England before transfer to Canada where he was later in Camp 133.

The aircraft toured USA and Canada and is now displayed at Duxford.

CAMP 130, KANANASKIS / SEEBE, ALTA.

One of the original camps opened in Sept 1939 and closed in Jun 1946. It held up to 650 - at first resident German aliens, who were joined by Communists and Italian aliens in June 1940. In Oct 1941 it received 507 German internees from Camp R, Red Rock who were mostly seamen. From Dec '44 it was an Officers 'super black' Camp for unreformed Nazis.

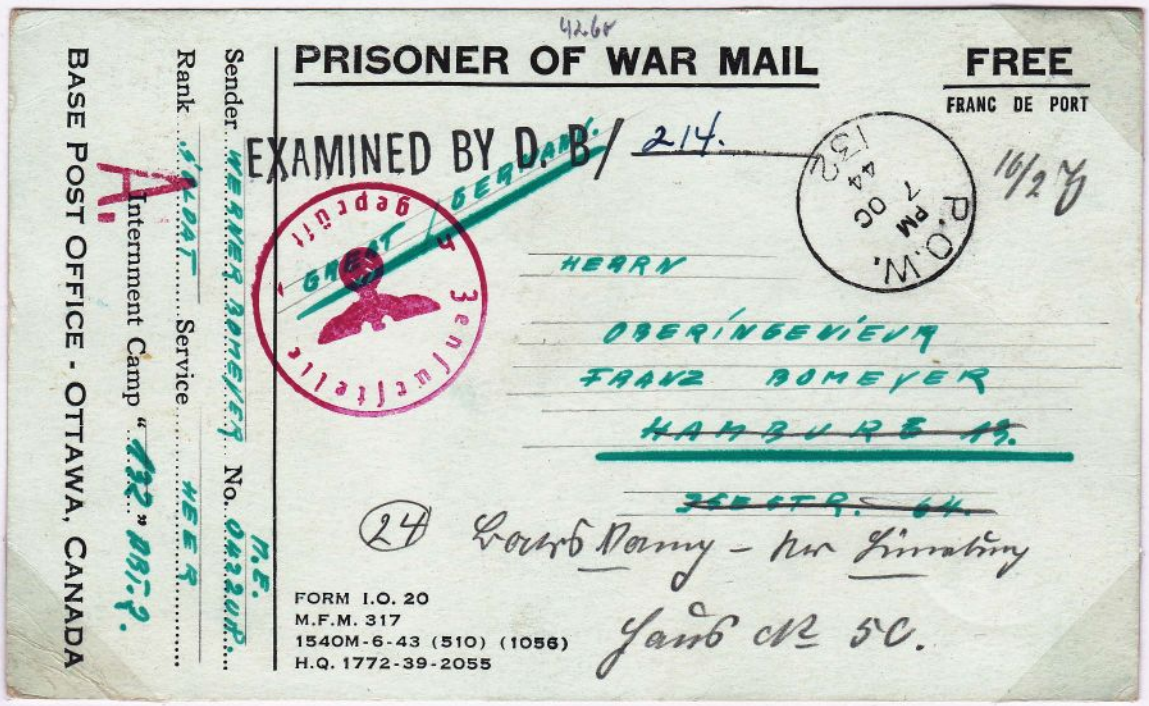


Lettersheet to Diez from Kapitan Lt. Heinz Hungershausen Commander of U-91 sent surface mail from Camp 130, 3.9.44 with Canadian censor h/s and German closure label. .

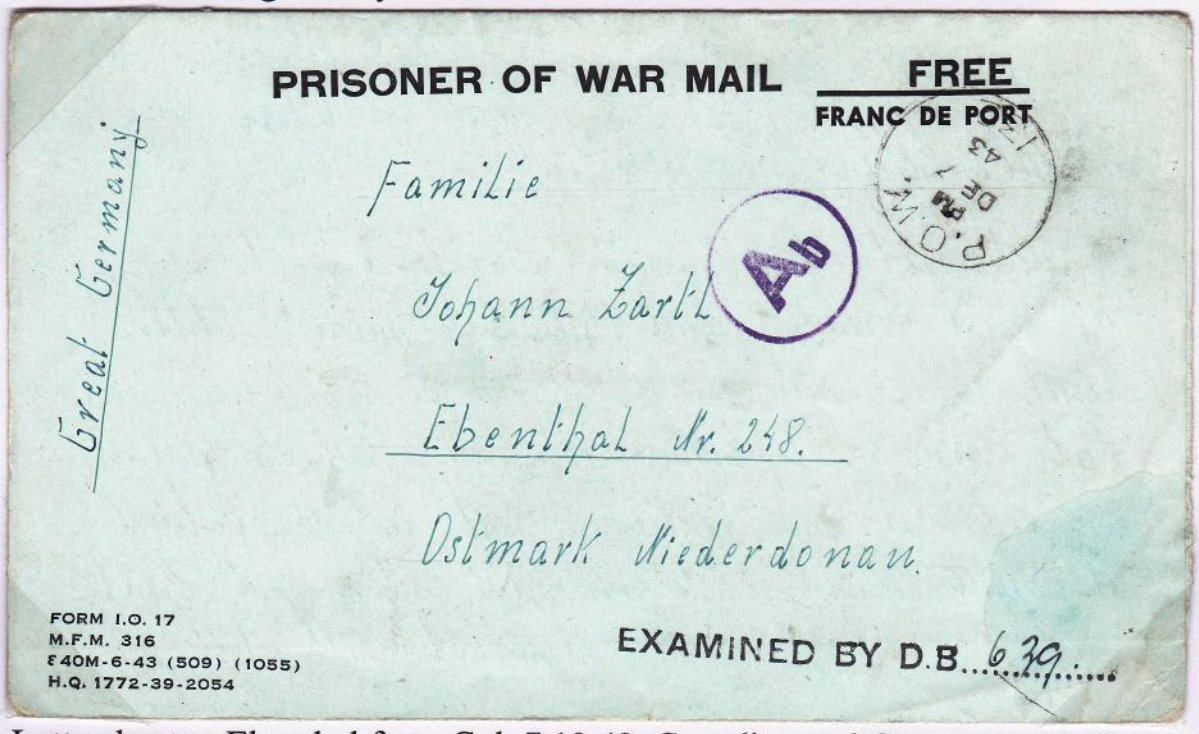
Hungershausen was one of 16 survivors of depth charging, some 600 miles N of the Azores, by HMS Affleck, Gould, Gore and Garlies on 25.2.44 .

CAMP 132, MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

This large camp opened in Jan 1943 for enemy merchant seamen and POWs from Europe and Africa. It closed in Apr 1946.



Card to Hamburg sent by soldier 7.10.44. Canadian and German censor h/s.



Lettersheet to Ebenthal from Cpl. 7.12.43. Canadian and German censor h/s.

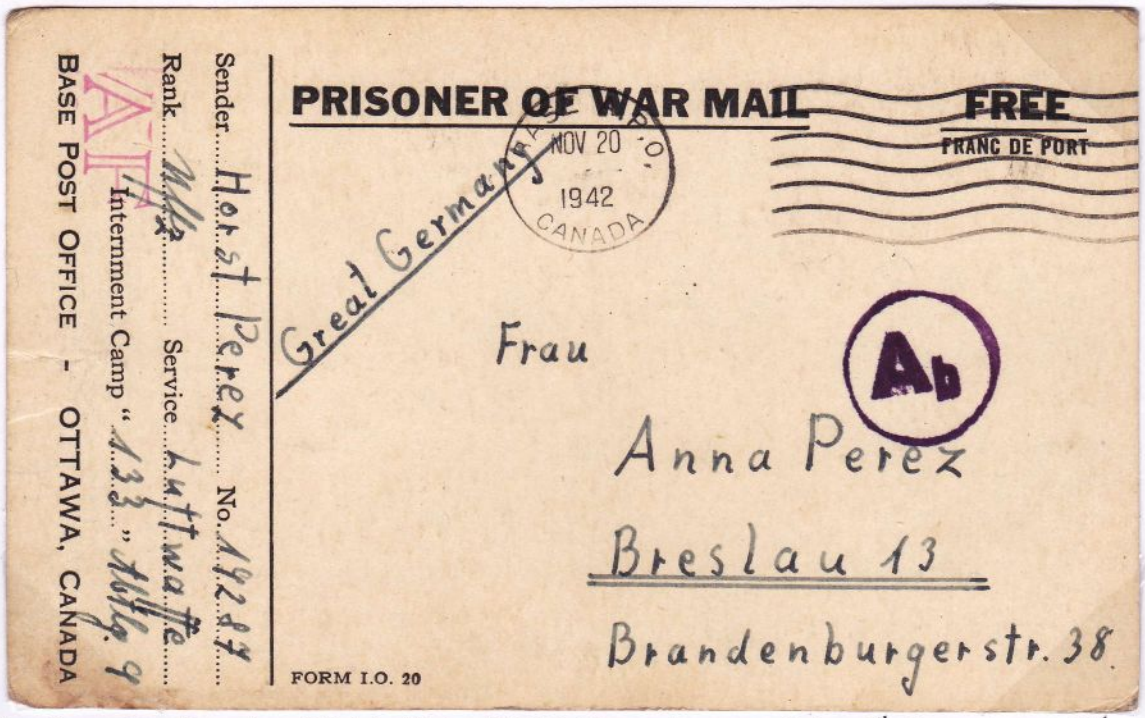
CAMP 132, MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

Cover from liberated Luxembourg to soldier taken fighting with Axis forces. On 1st Oct 1940 Luxembourg was joined with Germany. A Plebiscite in the same month resulted in 97% voting against occupation.

Cover from Useldange 11.3.46 franked 50c to Luxembourger captured with German forces and held in Camp 132, Medicine Hat, Alta. The cover has a Grand Duchy censor label and Canadian censor handstamp.

CAMP 133, OZADA, ALTA.

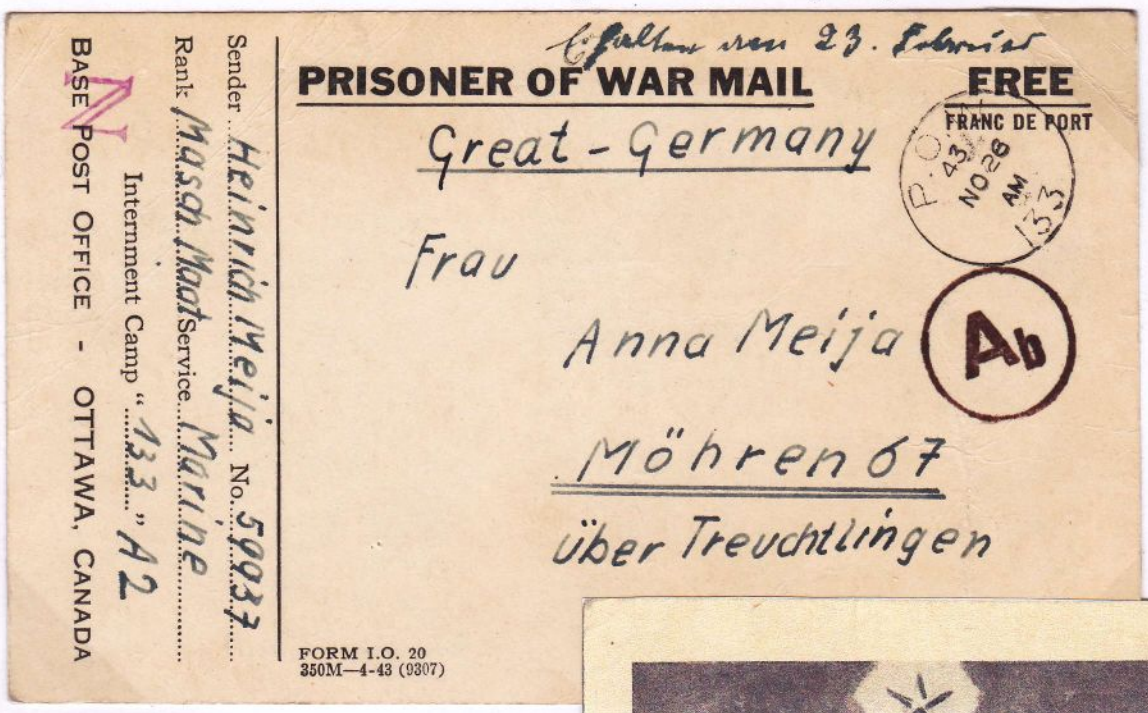
Opened in May 1942 with a view to accommodating POWs from the Middle East. In June the POWs at Angler were transferred to Ozada and in 1943 the camp was moved to a new site Lethbridge, Alta. with capacity for 12,500.



Card sent to Breslau 20.11.42 by NCO Horst Perez of the 4th Squadron, 2nd Group of the 26th Fighter Wing. Perez crash landed his damaged Me109E at East Dean, Eastbourne. He was held at Camp 2 in England before transfer to Canada where he was held at Camp X, Angler and later in Camp 133.

CAMP 133, LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.

Camp 133 moved to Lethbridge in Jan 1943. In May Camp 21, Espanola closed and POWs were transferred to Lethbridge which had capacity for 12,500.


Erhalten am 23. Februar

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL

FREE

FRANC DE PORT

Great-Germany

Frau

Anna Meija

Möhren 67

über Treuchtlingen

Ab

P.O. 43 NO 26 AM 133

Sender Heinrich Meija No. 59937

Rank Mast Service Marine

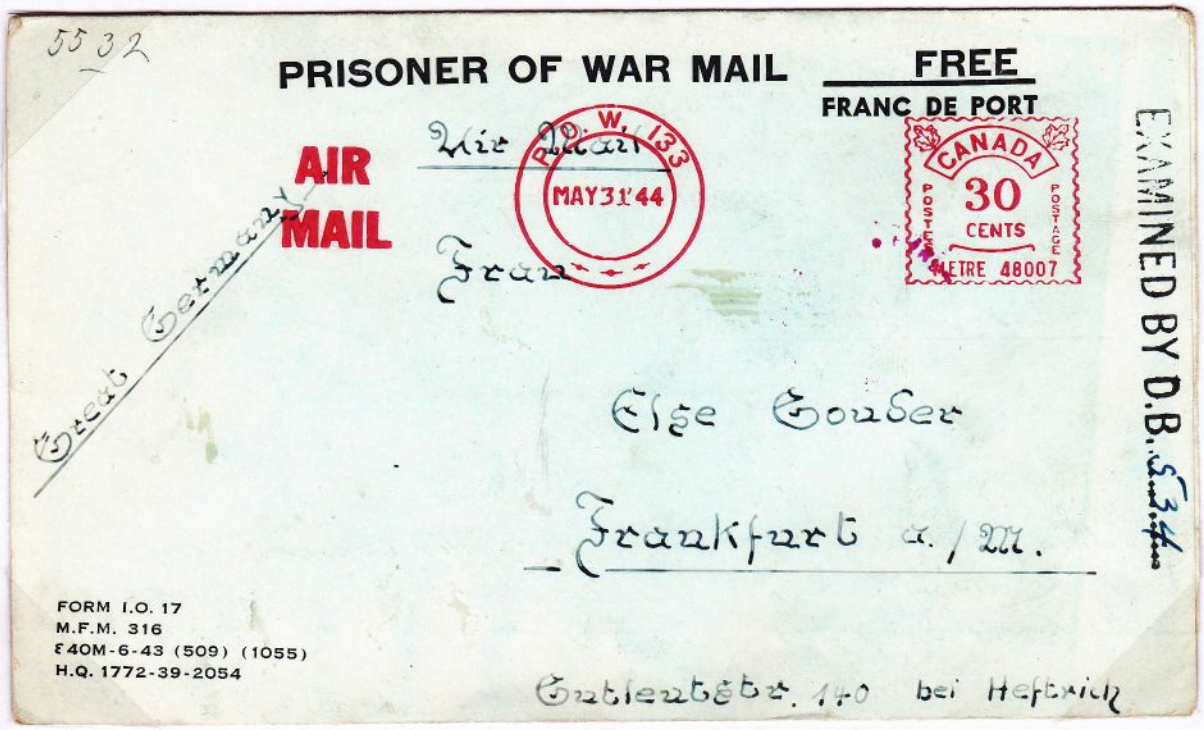
Internment Camp "133" A2

BASE POST OFFICE - OTTAWA, CANADA

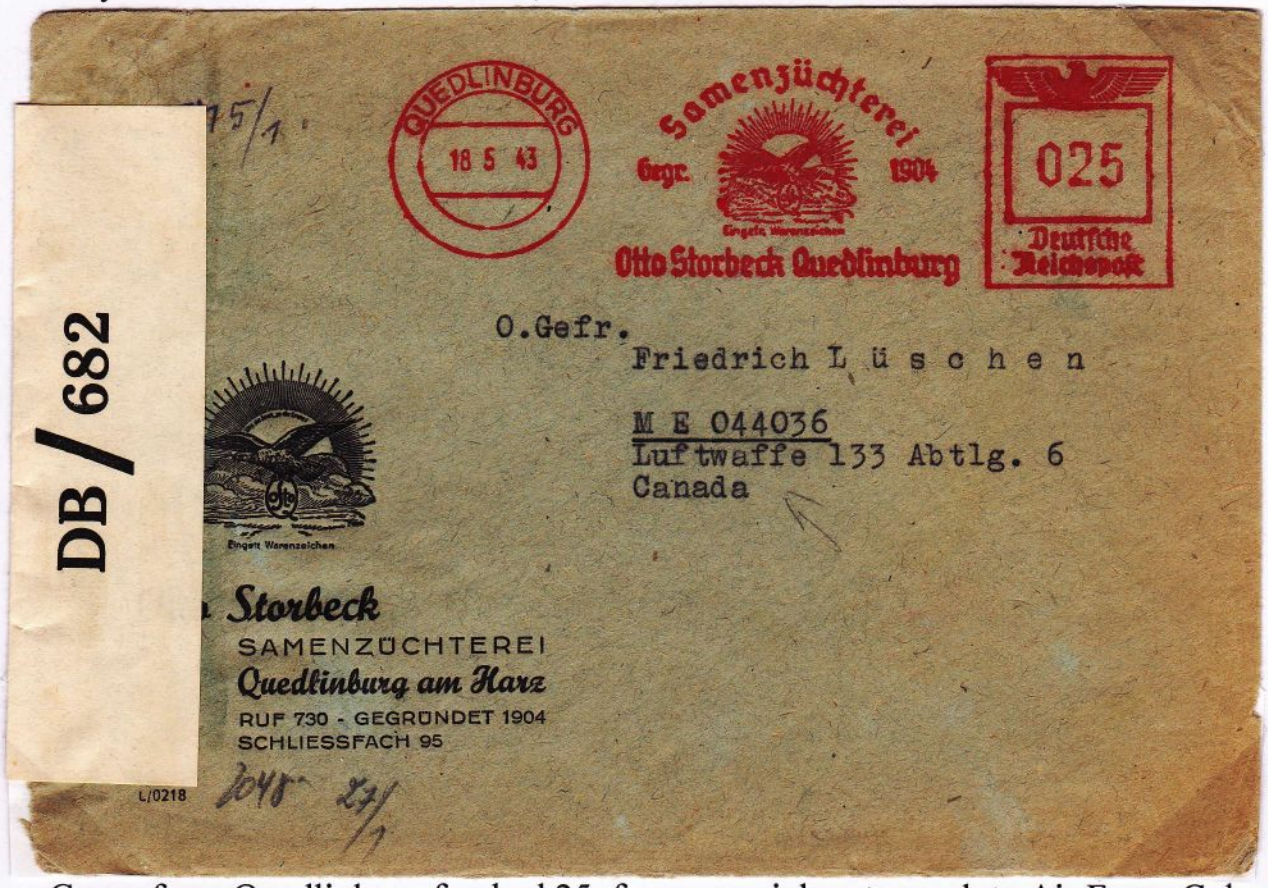
FORM I.O. 20
350M—4-43 (9307)

Card sent to Moehren 26.11.43 by Petty Officer Heinrich Meija of U-660, 29th U-boat Flotilla, La Spezia. U660 was depth charged to the surface and abandoned NE of Oran by HMS Lotus and Starwort escorting Convoy TE3. 45 crew were taken POW.

CAMP 133, LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.



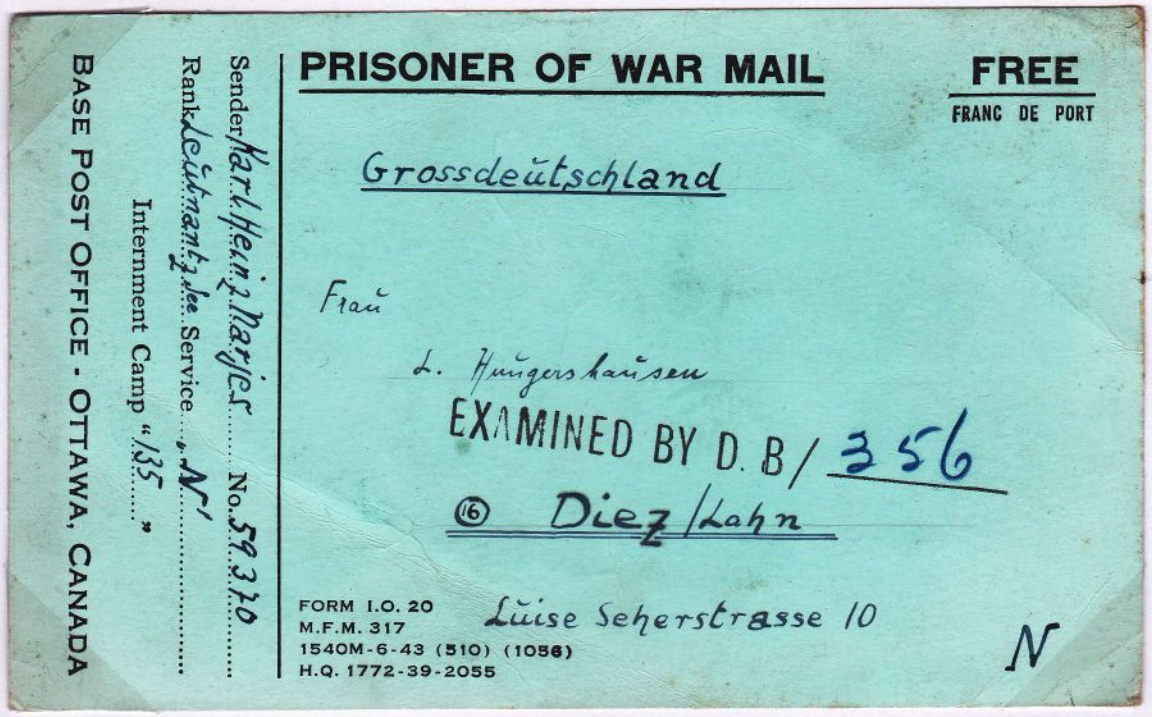
Lettersheet to Frankfurt sent by Air Force Cpl. franked 30c by meter POW 133, May 31 44. Canadian censor h/s, German h/s and closure label.



Cover from Quedlinburg franked 25pf commercial metermark to Air Force Cpl. Canadian censor label, Miller 900.

CAMP 135, WAINWRIGHT, ALB.

This camp opened in Dec 1944, and closed in Jun 1946. It is described as holding up to 1,000 Officers and other ranks.


PRISONER OF WAR MAIL

FREE
FRANC DE PORT

Grossdeütschland

Frau

L. Hungershausen

EXAMINED BY D. B/ 356

(16) Diez/Lahn

Lüise Seherstrasse 10

N

FORM I.O. 20
M.F.M. 317
1540M-6-43 (510) (1056)
H.Q. 1772-39-2055

Sender Karl Heinz Narjes No. 59320
Rank Leutnant z See Service N
Internment Camp "135"
BASE POST OFFICE - OTTAWA, CANADA

Postcard from Lt. z See Karl Heinz Narjes of U-91 to the wife of his Commanding Officer at Diez, Germany. The card sent surface mail with ms. date 5.2.45 has no datestamp and bears only a Canadian censor marking .

Narjes was one of 16 survivors of depth charging, some 600 miles N of the Azores, by HMS Affleck, Gould, Gore and Garlies on 25.2.44 .